=> SET COST OFF

SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> FILE REG

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FILE COVERS 1947 - 1 May 2001 VOL 134 ISS 19 FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Apr 2001 (20010430/ED)

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=> D QUE

L4

46 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (10043-11-5/BI OR 10108-64-2/BI OR 10124-54-6/BI OR 10294-26-5/BI OR 10402-24-1/BI OR 12138-09-9/B I OR 124448-23-3/BI OR 12597-70-5/BI OR 12597-71-6/BI OR 12684-19-4/BI OR 12704-93-7/BI OR 127289-34-3/BI OR 1303-96-4/B I OR 1314-13-2/BI OR 1317-33-5/BI OR 1319-46-6/BI OR 1327-33-9/BI OR 14807-96-6/BI OR 150523-07-2/BI OR 159074-52-9/BI OR 186270-48-4/BI OR 186270-50-8/BI OR 186270-52-0/BI OR 25014-41-9/BI OR 52292-17-8/BI OR 57175-99-2/BI OR 598-63-0/BI OR 64176-75-6/BI OR 7429-90-5/BI OR 7439-92-1/BI OR 7439-97-6/BI OR 7440-22-4/BI OR 7440-28-0/BI OR 7440-29-1/BI OR 7440-31-5/BI OR 7440-44-0/BI OR 7440-50-8/BI OR 7440-55-3/BI OR 7440-57-5/B KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

```
I OR 7440-74-6/BI OR 7646-79-9/BI OR 77-90-7/BI OR 7779-90-0/BI
                 OR 7782-42-5/BI OR 7790-80-9/BI OR 9003-05-8/BI)
              9 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L4 AND PMS/CI
              2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L5 AND 1-4/N
L5
              6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON AQUASORB ?/CN
L6
              3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (AQUASTORE/CN OR "AQUASTORE B"/CN OR
L7
                 "AQUASTORE F"/CN)
              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "TERRA-SORB GB"/CN
              3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ("WATER LOCK SUPERABSORBENT POLYMER
L9
                 A 100"/CN OR "WATER LOCK SUPERABSORBENT POLYMER A 200"/CN OR
L10
                 "WATER LOCK SUPERABSORBENT POLYMER G 100"/CN)
               1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "SGP 502S"/CN
               4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON STOCKOSORB ?/CN
L11
              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "FAVOR CA 100"/CN
L12
               5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ARIDALL ?/CN
L13
              34 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SANWET ?/CN
L14
              8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ALCOSORB ?/CN
L15
              44 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L4 NOT L6
L16
             103 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L17 OR (L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11
         OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR L16)

246454 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PACK/PCT polymer Class term of Polyacrylus

246454 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L19 OR L19
L17
L18
L19
           80000 SEA FILE=REGISTRY RAN=(163035-34-5,) ABB=ON L19 OR L19
86455 SEA FILE=REGISTRY RAN=(,114859-25-5) ABB=ON L19 OR L19
L20
L21
           79999 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L20 NOT (L21 OR L22)
L22
 L23
           29277 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L21
 L24
          270857 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
 L25
           38382 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
 L26
         1183207 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                            (L24 OR L25 OR L26) AND L27
 L27
           32138 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
            1213 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON ?ACRYL? AND LUBRICANT?(S) (COMPOSITION?
 L28
 L32
              864 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L24 OR L25 OR L26) AND LUBRICANT?(S)(
 L33
                  COMPOSITION? OR COMPNS)
              132 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L32 OR L33) AND FRICTION?
 L34
               27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L34 AND L28
               55 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L34 AND MOA/RL
 L35
               37 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L34 AND (SOLID(W)LUBRICANT? OR
 L36
                  ANTIOXID? OR RUST? (3A) INHIBIT? OR ANTIWEAR? OR DETERGENT? OR
 L37
                  DISPERSANT? OR PRESSURE OR FOAM? (3A) INHIBIT?)
                1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L34 AND SUPERABSORB?
               92 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38)
 L38
               24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L39 AND FUEL?/SC,SX
  L39
               21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L39 AND (WATER? OR H2O OR AQ OR
  L40
  T.41
               33 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L39 AND (OIL# OR GREASE#)
                   AQUEOUS)
                1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L39 AND (SLID? OR MOV?) (3A) SURFACE?
  L42
               51 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43)
  L43
                24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L39 AND C10M?/IC
  L44
                52 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L44 OR L45
  L45
  L46
```

## => D L46 ALL 1-52 HITSTR

```
L46 ANSWER 1 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:172825 HCAPLUS
DN 134:208996
TI Thermoplastic resin compositions with improved sliding property and their moldings
IN Yamada, Tomohisa; Sugiura, Motoyuki
PA Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
Patent
DT
     Japanese
LA
     ICM C08L059-02
     ICS C08J005-16; C08L051-06; C08L067-02; C08L077-00; C08L081-02
IC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
FAN.CNT 1
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          _____
     ____________
                                          JP 1999-241315
                                                            19990827
                            20010313
     JP 2001064478
                      A2
     The moldings comprise (A) 50-99% thermoplastic resins selected from
     polyoxymethylenes, polyamides, arom. polyesters, and poly(phenylene
AΒ
     sulfides) and (B) 1-50% multiphase graft copolymers composed of 5-95%
     metallocene-catalyzed ethylene (co)polymer segments with 1 .times. 103-1
     .times. 106 and 5-95% vinyl (co)polymer segments with Mw 1 .times. 103-1
     .times. 106 where one segments are dispersed in the other segments at the
     particle size 0.001-10 .mu.m. Thus, a compn. contg. 90% Delrin 100
     (polyoxymethylene) and 10% acrylonitrile-ethylene-styrene graft
     copolymer [acrylonitrile-styrene polymer segments with particle
     size 0.3-0.4 .mu.m are dispersed in Sumikathene E-FV 404 (ethylene
     polymer) segment matrix] was kneaded and injection-molded to give a test
     piece with Izod impact strength 10 kg-cm/cm, deflection temp. under load
     (JIS K 7207) 160.degree., dynamic friction coeff. 0.15, and good
     abrasion resistance.
     thermoplastic blend multiphase graft copolymer sliding; impact abrasion
 ST
     resistance thermoplastic blend molding; polyoxymethylene
     acrylonitrile ethylene styrene graft copolymer blend
      Polysiloxanes, uses
 ΙT
      RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (lubricant; thermoplastic resin compns. with
         improved sliding property and impact and abrasion resistance for
         moldings)
      Abrasion-resistant materials
 ΙT
      Impact-resistant materials
         (thermoplastic resin compns. with improved sliding property and impact
         and abrasion resistance for moldings)
      Polyamides, uses
 IT
      Polyesters, uses
      Polyoxymethylenes, uses
      Polythiophenylenes
      RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
      engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (thermoplastic resin compns. with improved sliding property and impact
         and abrasion resistance for moldings)
      RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
 ΙT
          (thermoplastic resin compns. with improved sliding property and impact
       (Uses)
         and abrasion resistance for moldings)
      Molded plastics, uses
      RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
  IT
          (thermoplastic resin compns. with improved sliding property and impact
          and abrasion resistance for moldings)
                                   31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer,
       2778-96-3, Unister M 9676
                                   42557-10-8, SH 200 127273-66-9, Daphne Super
  ΙT
       trimethylsilyl-terminated
       Mechanic Oil 100
       RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
          (lubricant; thermoplastic resin compns. with
          improved sliding property and impact and abrasion resistance for
          moldings)
                                   328530-06-9P 328530-07-0P
       108388-97-2P 116223-96-2P
       RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
  IT
       (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
        (Preparation); USES (Uses)
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
(multiphase; thermoplastic resin compns. with improved sliding property
       and impact and abrasion resistance for moldings)
                              25038-54-4, MC 100L, uses
                                                            26062-94-2,
    24968-12-5, UBE PBT 1000
ΙT
                                                 94947-58-7, Delrin 100
    1,4-Butanediol-terephthalic acid copolymer
    328916-56-9, Sumikon FM-MK 104
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic resin compns. with improved sliding property and impact
        and abrasion resistance for moldings)
     116223-96-2P 328530-07-0P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
ΙT
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (multiphase; thermoplastic resin compns. with improved sliding property
        and impact and abrasion resistance for moldings)
     116223-96-2 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethene, ethenylbenzene and 1-hexene, graft
RN
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
          1
     CM
     CRN 592-41-6
     CMF C6 H12
H2C=CH-Bu-n
           2
     CM
          107-13-1
     CRN
          C3 H3 N
     CMF
 H2C== CH-C≡ N
           3
      CM
          100-42-5
      CRN
          C8 H8
      CMF
 H2C=CH-Ph
      CM
           4
      CRN
          74-85-1
          C2 H4
      CMF
 H_2C = CH_2
       328530-07-0 HCAPLUS
       2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethene, ethenylbenzene and
 RN
  CN
       1-hexene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
       CM
            1
```

```
CRN 592-41-6
CMF C6 H12
```

 $H_2C = CH - Bu - n$ 

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C=CH-Ph

CM 3

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$ 

CM 4

CRN 74-85-1 CMF C2 H4

 $H_2C = CH_2$ 

```
L46 ANSWER 2 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     2000:476089 HCAPLUS
DN
     133:61180
     Composition of lubricant for automobile engine
TΙ
     Liang, Huifeng; Li, Jianhua
     Bailiwei Science & Technology Development Center, Beijing, Peop. Rep.
PΑ
     Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7 pp.
SO
     CODEN: CNXXEV
DT
     Patent
     Chinese
LΑ
     ICM C10M161-00
IC
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      KIND
                            DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           -----
                                                           19980416
                                          CN 1998-101372
                            19991020
     CN 1232080
                      Α
ΡĪ
     The raw material of the lubricant is composed of viscosity index improver
AΒ
     5-8, borate ester 2-10, phenylates 8-10, org. Mo compd. -6, org. S compd.
     15-20, chlorinated paraffin 10-20, org. phosphate 5-10, high base no.
     sulfonate 8-10, and mineral oil 20-30%. The viscosity index
     improver is selected from polyisobutene, ethylene-propylene copolymer,
```

polymethacrylate, hydrostyrene-diolefin copolymer; the borate

ester from Me borate, Et borate, Pr borate, tricresyl borate, and lauryl

ST

ΙT

ΙT

ΙT

TΤ

IT

ΙT

IT

RN

CN

ΑN

DN

ΤI

IN

PΑ

```
borate; the org. Mo compd. from Mo dithiocarbamate, Mo dithiophosphate or
   dialkyldithiophospaphate; the S compd. from vulcanized animal oil
     vulcanized hydrocarbon, vulcanized ester, and polysulfide; the
   phenylates from one or more of di-Ph ether, di-Me di-Ph ether, di-Et di-Ph
   ether, and lauryl di-Ph ether; the phosphate from malonic phosphate or
   cyclovaleric phosphate; and the sulfonate from one or more of Ca
   sulfonate, Mg sulfonate, Ba sulfonate, and Na sulfonate. The lubricant
   can reduce abrasion of automobile engine and lengthen its the work life.
    lubricant engine automobile friction improver
    Sulfonic acids, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (calcium and barium and magnesium salts; compn. of
     lubricant for automobile engine)
    Antifriction materials
    Automobiles
    Lubricants
       (compn. of lubricant for automobile engine)
    Alkanes, uses
    Paraffin oils
    Polysulfides
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (compn. of lubricant for automobile engine)
    Lubricating oils
       (gear oils; compn. of lubricant for
       automobile engine)
    Sulfonic acids, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (sodium salts; compn. of lubricant for automobile
       engine)
                               101-84-8D, Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, mono and
    101-84-8, Diphenyl ether
    bis(branched and linear lauryl) derivs. 594-07-0D, Dithiocarbamic acid,
                      688-71-1, Propyl borate 2467-15-4, Lauryl borate
    Molybdenum salts
                              9010-79-1, Ethylene-propylene copolymer
    9003-27-4, Polyisobutene
    25087-26-7, Polymethacrylic acid 26248-41-9, Tricresyl
             28299-41-4, Dimethyl diphenyl ether 37210-98-3, Methyl borate
    40574-71-8, Diethyl diphenyl ether 51845-86-4, Ethyl borate
    72579-09-0, Molybdenum dithiophosphate
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (compn. of lubricant for automobile engine)
    25087-26-7, Polymethacrylic acid
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (compn. of lubricant for automobile engine)
    25087-26-7 HCAPLUS
    2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         79-41-4
    CRN
        C4 H6 O2
    CMF
   CH<sub>2</sub>
Me-C-CO2H
L46 ANSWER 3 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     2000:476087 HCAPLUS
     133:61178
     Composition of lubricant for vehicle gear
     Liang, Huifeng; Li, Jianhua
     Bailiwei Science & Technology Development Center, Beijing, Peop. Rep.
     China
```

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Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6 pp.
SO
    CODEN: CNXXEV
DT
    Patent
    Chinese
LA
    ICM C10M137-04
IC
    51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           _____
     _____
                                           CN 1998-101374
                                                            19980416
                            19991020
                      Α
     CN 1232078
PΙ
     The raw material of the lubricant comprises viscosity-index improver
AΒ
     25-30, friction improver 4-8, oiliness agent 4-6, halogenated
     extreme-pressure antiwear agent 5-12, high-base no.
     sulfonate 10-20, and mineral oil 30-50%. The viscosity-index
     improver is selected from polyisobutene, ethylene-propylene copolymer,
     polymethacrylate, hydrostyrene-diolefin copolymer; the
     friction improver from phosphate, phosphite ester, ammonium
     thiophosphate, Zn dialkyldithiophosphate, and Mo
     oxodialkyldothiophosphate; the oiliness agent from vulcanized whale
     oil, vulcanized cottonseed oil, vulcanized turpentine,
     vulcanized lard, and vulcanized olefin-cottonseed oil; the
     antiwear agent from chlorinated paraffin, chlorinated whale
     oil, chlorinated kerosene, and chlorinated naphthalene; and the
     sulfonate from Ca sulfonate. The lubricant can reduce abrasion of vehicle
     gears and lengthen its work life.
     lubricant vehicle gear friction improver
ST
     Paraffin waxes, uses
TΨ
     RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (antiwear agent; lubricant for vehicle gear contg.)
     Sulfonic acids, uses
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (calcium salts; lubricant for vehicle gear contg.)
     Kerosene
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (chlorinated; lubricant for vehicle gear contg.)
IT
     Lubricants
        (compn. of lubricant for vehicle gear)
     Antifriction materials
 ΙT
         (lubricant for vehicle gear contg.)
     Cottonseed oil
 TT
     Paraffin oils
     Turpentine oil
     RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
         (lubricant for vehicle gear contg.)
      Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
 TT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (whale, chlorinated; lubricant for vehicle gear contg.)
                                           72579-09-0D, Molybdenum
      91-20-3D, Naphthalene, chlorinated
 TT
      dithiophosphate, dialkyl derivs.
      RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (lubricant for vehicle gear contg.)
                                9010-79-1, Ethylene-propylene copolymer
      9003-27-4, Polyisobutene
 IT
      15834-33-0D, Phosphorodithioic acid, derivs., amine salts
      Zinc dithiophosphate, dialkyl derivs.
      RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (viscosity-index improver; lubricant for vehicle gear contg.)
 L46 ANSWER 4 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
      2000:59233 HCAPLUS
 ΑN
 DN
      132:96932
      Glassy carbon-containing friction material compositions, their
 ΤI
      manufacture, and materials obtained from them
      Kikuchi, Makoto; Shiga, Masamichi; Kato, Takanori
 IN
      Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 PA
                             KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

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Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
     Patent
DT
LA
     Japanese
     ICM C09K003-14
     ICS C09K003-14; C08J005-14; C08K003-04; C08K003-38; C08L021-02;
TC
          C08L101-00; F16D069-00; F16D069-02
     57-8 (Ceramics)
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           -----
                                           JP 1998-191108
                                                            19980707
                      A2 20000125
     The compns. contain (A) glassy C 0.25-23, (B) B carbide 0.03-13, and (C)
     JP 2000026839
PΙ
     liq. polymers or rubbers 0.55-23 wt.%. The compns. are manufd.
AΒ
     by kneading A, B, and C and then mixing the resulting compns.
     with binders, reinforcement fibers, fillers, and lubricants.
     The materials are obtained by hot pressing the compns. The materials give
     disk brake pads showing stable friction coeff. and good crack,
     noise, and judder resistance.
     glassy carbon boron carbide friction material; brake pad glassy
ST
     carbon boron carbide
     Nitrile rubber, uses
ΙT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
     USES (Uses)
        (Krynac PXL 38-20, fillers; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron
        carbide for noise- and judder-free friction materials)
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (Nipol LX 139, coatings; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide
        for noise- and judder-free friction materials)
     Polyamide fibers, uses
ΙT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
         (aramid, Kevlar, reinforcements; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron
      USES (Uses)
         carbide for noise- and judder-free friction materials)
      Phenolic resins, uses
 IT
      RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
      use); USES (Uses)
         (binders; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide for noise- and
         judder-free friction materials)
      Friction materials
         (brake; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide for noise- and
 IT
         judder-free friction materials)
      Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
 IT
      RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
      USES (Uses)
         (cashew nutshell, polymd., dust, fillers; compns. contg. glassy carbon
         and boron carbide for noise- and judder-free friction
         materials)
      Synthetic fibers
         (ceramic, Fineflex Bulk fiber, reinforcements; compns. contg. glassy
 IT
         carbon and boron carbide for noise- and judder-free friction
         materials)
      Metallic fibers
 ΙT
      RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
      USES (Uses)
          (copper, reinforcements; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide
         for noise- and judder-free friction materials)
      Brakes (mechanical)
          (disk, pads; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide for noise-
 IT
          and judder-free friction materials)
  IT
       Ceramics
          (fibers, Fineflex Bulk fiber, reinforcements; compns. contg. glassy
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
carbon and boron carbide for noise- and judder-free friction
       materials)
    161544-42-9, HP 491UP
    RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
ΙT
        (binders; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide for noise- and
    use); USES (Uses)
        judder-free friction materials)
     12069-32-8, Boron carbide
    RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
IT
        (compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide for noise- and
     use); USES (Uses)
        judder-free friction materials)
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
IT
        (fibers, reinforcements; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide
     USES (Uses)
        for noise- and judder-free friction materials)
                                                            161051-76-9, H 101
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate
     RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
IT
        (fillers; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide for noise- and
     USES (Uses)
        judder-free friction materials)
     7440-44-0P, Glassy carbon, preparation
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
IT
      (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (glassy; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide for noise- and
         judder-free friction materials)
      7782-42-5, CB 150, uses
      RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
 IT
      USES (Uses)
         (lubricants; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron
         carbide for noise- and judder-free friction materials)
      RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
 ΙT
         (nitrile rubber, Krynac PXL 38-20, fillers; compns. contg. glassy
      USES (Uses)
         carbon and boron carbide for noise- and judder-free friction
      RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 ΙT
      use); USES (Uses)
         (styrene-butadiene rubber, Nipol LX 139, coatings; compns. contg.
         glassy carbon and boron carbide for noise- and judder-free
       friction materials)
      7440-50-8, Copper, uses
      RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
 IT
          (fibers, reinforcements; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide
       USES (Uses)
          for noise- and judder-free friction materials)
       7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
  RN
      Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
  CN
  Cu
       7440-44-0P, Glassy carbon, preparation
       RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
  IT
       (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
          (glassy; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron carbide for noise- and
          judder-free friction materials)
       7440-44-0 HCAPLUS
  RN
       Carbon (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
  CN
```

```
C
     7782-42-5, CB 150, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
ΙT
     USES (Uses)
        (lubricants; compns. contg. glassy carbon and boron
        carbide for noise- and judder-free friction materials)
     7782-42-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
С
     9003-18-3
     RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
IT
        (nitrile rubber, Krynac PXL 38-20, fillers; compns. contg. glassy
     USES (Uses)
        carbon and boron carbide for noise- and judder-free friction
      9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
RN
CN
      CM
          107-13-1
      CRN
      CMF C3 H3 N
 H_2C = CH - C = N
           2
      CM
      CRN 106-99-0
      CMF C4 H6
 H2C== CH- CH== CH2
 L46 ANSWER 5 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
      1999:205299 HCAPLUS
 AN
      130:254745
 DN
      Multifunctional lubricant additive
 ΤI
      Zhang, Ruiming; Hooks, Robert M.
 IN
       NCH Corporation, USA
  PΑ
       U.S., 5 pp.
  SO
       CODEN: USXXAM
  DT
       Patent
       English
  LA
       ICM C10M141-12
  IC
       508184000 .
  NCL
       51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
  CC
  FAN.CNT 1
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
                        KIND DATE
       PATENT NO.
                                                               19970923
                                              US 1997-935394
                       Α
                              19990323
       US 5885942
                                            EP 1997-402290 19971001
  _{\mathrm{PI}}
                       A1 19990331
       EP 905221
           R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
```

```
IE, FI
PRAI US 1997-935394
                            19970923
     The multifunctional lubricant additive compns. of the
AB
     invention preferably contain a methylene bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate) as an
     antiwear and extreme pressure additive, a
     2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole deriv. as an antioxidant and
     antiwear additive, a tolutriazole compd. as an antioxidant
     and corrosion inhibitor, a glycerol monooleate as a friction
     modifier, a calcium sulfonate as a detergent and extreme
     pressure additive, a zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate as an
     antiwear and antioxidant additive, a
     polymethylacrylate as a dispersant, a polyol ester as a
     carrier and friction modifier, a red dye for leak detection, and
     optionally, solvent neutral oil and a pour point depressant.
     multifunctional lubricant additive
ST
     Fatty acids, uses
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (C5-9; multifunctional lubricant additive)
     Polyhydric alcohols
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (esters; multifunctional lubricant additive)
IT
     Acrylic polymers, uses
     Calcium sulfonates
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (multifunctional lubricant additive)
     Lubricating oil additives
IT
        (multifunctional; multifunctional lubricant additive)
     115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, tetraesters 126-58-9D, Dipentaerythritol,
IT
     hexaesters of C5-9 fatty acids
                                      136-85-6D, Tolutriazole, derivs.
     1072-71-5D, 2,5-Dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole, derivs. 2653-64-7,
                10254-57-6, Vanlube 7723
                                           15834-33-0D,
     Oil Red B
     Dithiophosphoric acid, alkyl derivs., zinc salt
                                                       25496-72-4, Glycerol
                  53321-12-3, Acryloid 954
                                             77907-76-7, Lubrizol
     monooleate
            107028-42-2, Lubrizol 78
                                      107231-96-9, Lubrizol 6662
     1395
                                221450-58-4, Vanlube 877E
                                                           221450-61-9, Hatcol
     192230-84-5, Vanlube 871
            221450-91-5, Vanlube 887
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (multifunctional lubricant additive)
RE.CNT
        18
RE
(1) Anon; EP 0045827 1982 HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; EP 0593263 A1 1994 HCAPLUS
(3) Anon; EP 0761805 A2 1997 HCAPLUS
(4) Brewster; US 4683069 1987 HCAPLUS
(5) Brown; US 5152926 1992 HCAPLUS
(6) Clarke; US 5622922 1997 HCAPLUS
(7) Dasai; US 5516440 1996 HCAPLUS
(8) Doe: US 4880551 1989 HCAPLUS
(9) Francisco; US 5422023 1995 HCAPLUS
(10) Harris; US 4022700 1977 HCAPLUS
(11) Hata; US 4609480 1986 HCAPLUS
(12) Hutchison; US 4871465 1989 HCAPLUS
(13) Militec Inc; Product Information for Militec-1 undated
(14) Newingham; US 3923669 1975 HCAPLUS
(15) Orelup; US 4049393 1977 HCAPLUS
(16) Shaub; US 4105571 1978 HCAPLUS
(17) Slick 50 Products Corp; Product Brochure for Slick 50 undated
(18) Tochigi; US 5094763 1992 HCAPLUS
     ANSWER 6 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L46
     1998:742193 HCAPLUS
ΑN
DN
     130:14738
     Compositions containing styrene polymers and paraffin wax for resistance
TI
     to markings caused by friction
                             KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
Dumont, Jean-Marie
ΙN
     General Electric Company, USA
PA
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
SO
     CODEN: EPXXDW
     Patent
DT
     English
LA
     ICM C08L025-04
     ICS C08L025-12; C08L055-02; C08L091-00
IC
     C08L025-12, C08L055-02
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
ICI
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
                                           APPLICATION NO.
FAN.CNT 1
                                                            DATE
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                            -----
                            _____
      _____
                      ____
                                                            19980424
                                           EP 1998-303214
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
     EP 877054
 PΙ
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                                                             19970506
                                            FR 1997-5580
                      Al 19981113
      FR 2763075
                             19990723
                       В1
                                                             19980428
                                            JP 1998-117640
      FR 2763075
                             19990126
                       Α2
      JP 11021399
                                            CN 1998-114819
                                                             19980506
                             19981223
                       Α
      CN 1202504
                             19970506
      Compns. contg. styrene polymers, styrene copolymers or their
 PRAI FR 1997-5580
      blends and articles molded from these compns. having an
      increased resistance to surface marking comprise, with respect to the
      total wt. of the polymers and/or copolymers present in the compns
      ., (a) less than 0.5% of internal lubricant, and (b) 3 to 10% of
      paraffin. Thus, plates molded from a formulation comprising 15 parts ABS,
      85 parts SAN, 5 parts paraffin wax, 0.08 part antistatic agent Noroplast
      832, 0.1 part silicone oil, 8 parts titanium oxide, and 0.58
      part Sicotan K 2107 yellow were rubbed with the corner of another plate of
      the same compn. 3 to 4 times at different points and gave a mark 0.2 \text{ mm} in
      width, compared to 1.5 for plates molded from a similar formulation with 2
      parts paraffin wax and 2.5 parts ethylene bis(stearamide) wax.
      marking resistant styrene polymer blend; styrene copolymer blend paraffin
       wax lubricant; friction resistance styrene polymer molding;
  ST
       lubricant paraffin external silicone internal molding
       Antifriction materials
  TΤ
          (compns. contg. styrene polymers and an effective amt. of
       Lubricants
          paraffin wax for resistance to markings caused by friction)
       Paraffin waxes, uses
       RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
  IT
           (compns. contg. styrene polymers and an effective amt. of paraffin wax
          for resistance to markings caused by friction)
       Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
       RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
   IT
           (compns. contg. styrene polymers and an effective amt. of paraffin wax
        use); USES (Uses)
           for resistance to markings caused by friction)
           (resistance to; compns. contg. styrene polymers and an effective amt.
        Marking
   IT
           of paraffin wax for resistance to markings caused by friction
        9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
                                                     9003-55-8,
        Butadiene-Styrene copolymer 9003-56-9, ABS copolymer
   IT
        9010-94-0, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-methyl
                                         9011-13-6, Maleic
        methacrylate-styrene copolymer
        anhydride-styrene copolymer 25053-09-2, Butadiene-methyl
        methacrylate-styrene copolymer 27812-34-6,
                                                           106974-54-3,
        Acrylonitrile-maleic anhydride-styrene copolymer
         Butadiene-styrene graft copolymer
         RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
         use); USES (Uses)
                                KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
(compns. contg. styrene polymers and an effective amt. of paraffin wax
        for resistance to markings caused by friction)
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
ΙT
    use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, compns. contg. styrene polymers and an
        effective amt. of paraffin wax for resistance to markings caused by
      friction)
RE.CNT 5
RE
(1) Anon; Research Disclosure 1983, V234(23416), P316
(2) Hitachi Chemical Co, Ltd; JP 53119949 A 1978 HCAPLUS
(3) I G Farbenindustrie AG; DE 487707 C 1929
(4) Idemitsu Petrochemical Co; EP 0767211 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(5) Nakayama, K; JP 61148253 A HCAPLUS
     9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
     9003-56-9, ABS copolymer 9010-94-0,
     Acrylonitrile-butadiene-methyl methacrylate-styrene
     copolymer 25053-09-2, Butadiene-methyl methacrylate
     -styrene copolymer 27812-34-6, Acrylonitrile-maleic
     anhydride-styrene copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
         (compns. contg. styrene polymers and an effective amt. of paraffin wax
         for resistance to markings caused by friction)
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
      9003-54-7 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
           1
      CM
          107-13-1
      CRN
      CMF
          C3 H3 N
 H_2C = CH - C = N
      CM
            2
      CRN 100-42-5
           C8 H8
      CMF
 H_2C = CH - Ph
       2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI)
       9003-56-9 HCAPLUS
 RN
       INDEX NAME)
       CM
            1
            107-13-1
       CRN
           C3 H3 N
       CMF
  _{\text{H2C}} = _{\text{CH}} - _{\text{C}} = _{\text{N}}
             2
       CM
            106-99-0
       CRN
                                KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

CMF C4 H6

H2C== CH- CH== CH2

CM3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

9010-94-0 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, CN ethenylbenzene and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

1 CM

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$ 

2 CM

106-99-0 CRN C4 H6 CMF

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$ 

CM3 .

100-42-5 CRN CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

H<sub>2</sub>C 0 1 Me-C-C-OMe

25053-09-2 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and CN ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $_{\rm H_2C} = _{\rm CH-CH} = _{\rm CH_2}$ 

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C == CH - Ph$ 

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} \circ \\ \parallel \ \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$ 

RN 27812-34-6 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

0 0 0

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $\mathtt{H}_2\mathtt{C} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathtt{CH-C} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathtt{N}$ 

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8  $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

```
L46 ANSWER 7 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1998:653758 HCAPLUS
AN
     129:278341
DN
     Lubricant compositions for automatic transmissions
     Yoshimura, Narihiko; Kugimiya, Takanori; Nakada, Takanori; Ueda, Fumio;
ΤI
ΙN
     Ando, Yasushi
     TONEN CORPORATION, Japan
PA
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
SO
     CODEN: EPXXDW
     Patent
DT
     English
LA
     ICM C10M141-10
IC
     ICS C10M161-00; C10M165-00; C10M167-00
     C10M167-00, C10M129-10, C10M129-54, C10M133-16, C10M133-56, C10M135-10,
     C10M135-30, C10M137-02, C10M137-04, C10M149-18, C10M159-22, C10M159-24;
     C10N010-04, C10N040-04
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           -----
     ___________
                                           EP 1998-105304
                                                            19980324
                            19980930
                       A1
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
     EP 867498
PI
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                                           JP 1997-88797
                                                             19970324
                      A2
                            19981006
     JP 10265793
                                           US 1998-46091
                                                             19980323
                            19990713
     US 5922656
                       Α
                            19970324
 PRAI JP 1997-88797
     MARPAT 129:278341
 OS
     The lubricant compn. of the present invention can be
      used in automatic transmissions and contains 0.05 to 2% of an alk.-earth
 AΒ
      metal salt of org. acid (component (A)), such as calcium sulfonate, 0.15
      to 4% of a specific polyamide compd. (component (B)) and 0.05 to 1.5% of
      acid phosphate or acid phosphite ester (component (C)) which are added to
      a lubricant base oil, wherein all percentages are by
      wt. in the total lubricant compn. The
      lubricant compn. for automatic transmissions can show
      high anti-shudder property, high anti-shudder durability for an extended
      period, high property of preventing clogging of the friction
      material, and sufficient transmission torque capacity, while retaining the
      lubricant characteristic requirements for use in automatic
      transmissions.
      lubricant automatic transmission
 ST
      Transmissions (mechanical)
 ΙT
         (automotive, automatic; lubricant compns. for
         automatic transmissions)
      Lubricating oils
 IT
         (lubricant compns. for automatic transmissions)
      Calcium sulfonates
·IT
      Polyolefins
      RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
          (lubricant compns. for automatic transmissions)
      Automobile parts
 IT
          (transmissions, automatic; lubricant compns. for
          automatic transmissions)
                                  122-39-4D, Diphenyl amine, alkylated
       95-14-7, 1H-Benzotriazole
  IT
                                                       128-39-2, 2,6-Di-tert.
       123-56-8D, Succinimide, polyisobutenyl derivs.
                     12645-31-7, 2-Ethylhexyl acid phosphate 25087-26-7
       butyl phenol
                               213978-11-1, Polyamide A 2
       , Polymethacrylic acid
       RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
          (lubricant compns. for automatic transmissions)
       25087-26-7, Polymethacrylic acid
  IT
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (lubricant compns. for automatic transmissions)
    25087-26-7 HCAPLUS
    2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
RN
CN
    CM
         79-41-4
     CRN
     CMF C4 H6 O2
    CH<sub>2</sub>
Me-C-CO_2H
     ANSWER 8 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L46
     1998:361059 HCAPLUS
ΑN
     Vinyl chloride polymer compositions for lightweight products with good
DN
     moldability, appearance, water repellency, and sliding property
TI
     Oishi, Mitsuharu; Noda, Yoshiharu
ΙN
     Shin-Etsu Polymer Co., Ltd., Japan
PΑ
      Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
      CODEN: JKXXAF
      Patent
 DT
      Japanese
 LA
      ICM C08L027-06
 IC
      ICS C08K007-28; C08L027-06; C08L033-12
      37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 CC
      Section cross-reference(s): 38
 FAN.CNT 1
                                            APPLICATION NO. DATE
                       KIND DATE
      PATENT NO.
                                            -----
                             _____
                                            JP 1996-314524
                                                             19961126
                             19980609
                       Α2
      Title compns., useful for packing materials, fishing line, etc.
 PΙ
      (no data), comprise vinyl chloride polymers 100, glass microballoons
 AB
      20-200, plasticizers 10-200, Me methacrylate copolymers 1-20,
      and lubricants 0.1-5 parts. Thus, TK 1300 [poly(vinyl
      chloride)] 100, Glass Bubbles S 60 (glass microballoon) 40, di-n-octyl
      phthalate 50, epoxidized soybean oil 3, Metablen P 551A (Me
      methacrylate copolymer) 2, Ba-Zn stabilizer 3, and KF 54 (silicone
      oil) 1 part were blended, pelletized, and molded to give test
      pieces showing sp. gr. 0.82, good appearance, coeff. of static
      friction 0.53, coeff. of dynamic friction 0.35, and good
      water repellency.
      polyvinyl chloride lightweight water repellency; sliding
      property PVC lightweight moldability; glass microballoon PVC compn
  ST
      polymethacrylate; packing material PVC lightweight sliding;
       fishing line PVC lightweight sliding
       Glass microspheres
       RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES
  ΙT
          (Glass Bubbles S 60; PVC compns. for lightweight products with good
          moldability, appearance, water repellency, and sliding
          property)
       Lubricants
  IT
       Packing materials (beds)
          (PVC compns. for lightweight products with good moldability,
       Plasticizers
          appearance, water repellency, and sliding property)
       Sporting goods
          (fishing lines; PVC compns. for lightweight products with good
  IT
                               KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
moldability, appearance, water repellency, and sliding
       property)
     Epoxidized soybean oil
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES
IT
        (plasticizers; PVC compns. for lightweight products with good
       moldability, appearance, water repellency, and sliding
                                               31230-04-3,
     80-62-6D, Methyl methacrylate, polymers
     Methylphenylsilanediol homopolymer 158707-73-4, Metablen P 551A
IΤ
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES
        (PVC compns. for lightweight products with good moldability,
        appearance, water repellency, and sliding property)
     9002-86-2, Poly(vinyl chloride)
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
TT
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (PVC compns. for lightweight products with good moldability,
        appearance, water repellency, and sliding property)
     9002-88-4, AC 6A 9005-12-3, KF 54
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES
IT
         (lubricants; PVC compns. for lightweight products
        with good moldability, appearance, water repellency, and
         sliding property)
      RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES
 IT
         (plasticizers; PVC compns. for lightweight products with good
         moldability, appearance, water repellency, and sliding
         property)
 L46 ANSWER 9 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
      1998:180557 HCAPLUS
 AN
      128:205967
      Aqueous lubricating coating composition for metals
 DN
      Murata, Masahiro; Kurihara, Toshio; Suehiro, Akira; Ikenoue, Syuichi
 ΤI
 ΙN
      Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
 PA
      U.S., 9 pp.
 SO
      CODEN: USXXAM
 DT
      Patent
      English
 LA
      ICM C08K005-10
  IC
      524308000
 NCL
       42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
  CÇ
      Section cross-reference(s): 56
  FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                        KIND DATE
       PATENT NO.
                                            _____
                             _____
                             19980310 US 1995-546563
                       ____
       An aq. coating compn., esp. useful for coating cans, comprises a
  PΤ
       water-dispersible graft reaction product of an epoxy resin with an
  AΒ
       acrylic resin, prepd. from an .alpha., .beta.-ethylenically unsatd.
       carboxylic acid and optionally another polymerizable unsatd. monomer, and
       an ester of polyglycerin ether with a (un)satd. fatty acid having 8-18 C
       atoms. A compn. contg. Epikote 828 based soln. 283, Et acrylate
       -methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer soln. 150, n-butanol 86,
       2-butoxyethanol 47, dimethylaminoethanol 14.8, phenolic resin soln. 150,
       and water 466 parts was combined with 10 parts lauric ester of
       hexaglycerin ether (6:1 molar ratio) was applied onto Al panels and baked
       to give coated panels having good adhesion, coeff. of friction
       0.05, processability <1 mA, and good boiling water resistance;
       vs. good, 0.43, .gtoreq.10 mA, and good, resp., for a coating without the
        ester.
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acrylic epoxy graft vehicle coating; water thinned
    lubricating coating can; processability waterborne coating can;
ST
    boiling water resistance coating; crosslinkable acrylic
    epoxy resin coating; fatty ester glycerin ether lubricant
    Water-thinned coatings
        (acrylic epoxy resin vehicle contg. ester lubricant
ΙT
        ; aq. lubricating coating compn. for metals)
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
IT
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, graft; aq. lubricating coating compn. for
        metals)
        (fatty ester of polyglycerin; nonmigrating; aq. lubricating
     Lubricants
ΙT
        coating compn. for metals)
     111202-37-0P, Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrinethyl acrylate-
     methacrylic acid-styrene graft copolymer 161286-28-8P,
IT
     Bisphenol F-epichlorohydrin-ethyl acrylate-methacrylic
     acid-styrene graft copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
      (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
      (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (aq. lubricating coating compn. for metals)
                                                169702-43-6
                                 169702-42-5
                   169702-41-4
      130293-42-4
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 IT
         (aq. lubricating coating compn. for metals)
      7429-90-5, Aluminum, miscellaneous
 ΙT
      RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
         (aq. lubricating coating compn. for metals)
      25085-75-0P, Bisphenol A-formaldehyde copolymer
      RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 IT
      use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (crosslinker; aq. lubricating coating compn. for metals)
      25035-68-1P, Ethyl acrylate-methacrylic
 ΙT
      acid-styrene copolymer
      RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation)
         (in prepn. of graft resin vehicle; aq. lubricating coating
         compn. for metals)
      111202-37-0P, Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrinethyl acrylate-
      methacrylic acid-styrene graft copolymer 161286-28-8P,
 IT
      Bisphenol F-epichlorohydrin-ethyl acrylate-methacrylic
      acid-styrene graft copolymer
      RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
       (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
       (Preparation); USES (Uses)
          (aq. lubricating coating compn. for metals)
       111202-37-0 HCAPLUS
       2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane,
  RN
  CN
       ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate and 4,4'-(1-
       methylethylidene)bis[phenol], graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
       CM
           140-88-5
       CRN
       CMF C5 H8 O2
       0
   EtO-C-CH=CH2
```

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 C1 O

0

CH2-C1

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $_{\rm H_2C} = _{\rm CH} - _{\rm Ph}$ 

CM 4

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

HO Me OH

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$ 

RN 161286-28-8 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate and methylenebis[phenol], graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1333-16-0 CMF C13 H12 O2 CCI IDS CDES 8:ID



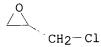
$$D1-OH$$

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, miscellaneous

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(aq. lubricating coating compn. for metals)

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

```
7429-90-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Aluminum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Al
     25035-68-1P, Ethyl acrylate-methacrylic
ΙT
     acid-styrene copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation)
        (in prepn. of graft resin vehicle; aq. lubricating coating
        compn. for metals)
     25035-68-1 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and ethyl
CN
     2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
         140-88-5
     CRN
     CMF C5 H8 O2
     0
EtO-C-CH-CH2
          2
     CM
          100-42-5
     CRN
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
     CM
           3
          79-41-4
     CRN
          C4 H6 O2
     CMF
    CH<sub>2</sub>
Me-C-CO2H
     ANSWER 10 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L46
      1998:65543 HCAPLUS
 ΑN
 DN
      128:115746
      Polyamide compositions with good sliding property
 TI
      Serizawa, Katsushi; Kashiwagi, Hiroyuki
 ΙN
      Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Japan
 PA
      Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 SO
      CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT
      Patent
 LA
      Japanese
      ICM C08L077-00
 IC
      ICS C08K003-04; C08L033-08; C10M169-02; F16C033-24;
         C10M107-50; C10M125-02; C10M149-06;
           C10N030-06; C10N040-04; C10N050-08
```

```
37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          _____
     ______
                          19980120
                                          JP 1996-194051 19960705
                     A2
     JP 10017766
PΙ
     The title compns., with dynamic friction coeff. <0.058
AΒ
     and useful for thrust washer, piston, seal ring, and gear of automobile
     transmission, etc. (no data), comprise polyamides (e.g., nylon 66, nylon
     6T, nylon 612), (lubricant-swelled) acrylic polymer
     particles (e.g., of glycidyl methacrylate-Me
     methacrylate copolymer), and carbon black.
     sliding part polyamide acrylic particle; carbon black polyamide
     sliding part; automobile transmission polyamide sliding part; lubricant
     swelled acrylic particle polyamide
     Lubricating oils
IT
        (acrylic particles swelled with; polyamide compns. with good
        sliding property)
IT
     Particles
        (of acrylic polymers; polyamide compns. with good sliding
        property)
IT
     Sliding parts
        (polyamide compns. with good sliding property)
IT
     Carbon black, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide compns. with good sliding property)
     Polyamides, properties
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide compns. with good sliding property)
     26141-88-8, Glycidyl methacrylate-methyl
IT
     methacrylate copolymer
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (particles, lubricant-swelled; polyamide compns.
        with good sliding property)
                                                                 26098-55-5
                                          24938-70-3, Nylon 6T
     24936-74-1, Nylon 612 24938-03-2
IT
     32131-17-2, Nylon 66, properties
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide compns. with good sliding property)
     26141-88-8, Glycidyl methacrylate-methyl
IT
     methacrylate copolymer
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (particles, lubricant-swelled; polyamide compns.
        with good sliding property)
     26141-88-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with oxiranylmethyl
CN
     2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
          1
     CM
     CRN 106-91-2
     CMF C7 H10 O3
```

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

Vulcanizing agents

IT

```
H<sub>2</sub>C O
|| ||
Me- C- C- OMe
```

```
ANSWER 11 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
T.46
     1997:802176 HCAPLUS
AN
     128:89920
DN
    Lubricative peroxide-crosslinked rubber compositions with low
TI
     friction
     Hotta, Toru
IN
     Fujikura Rubber Works, Ltd., Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
     Patent
DT
     Japanese
LΑ
     ICM C08L021-00
IC
     ICS C08K003-04; C08L021-00; C08L083-04
     39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                    KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          _____
     A2 19971216
                                          JP 1996-145545 19960607
     JP 09324078
ΡI
     The compns. comprise peroxide-crosslinkable rubber 100, bifunctional
AB
     silicone oils having functional terminals 5-30, and graphite
     20-60 parts and are esp. suitable for sealings such as 0-rings and
     packings. Zetpol 2020 (hydrogenated nitrile rubber) 100, X 22-164B
     (silicone oil contg. methacryl terminal groups) 10, G
     50 (graphite) 30, Seast SO (carbon black) 30, stearic acid 1, ZnO 5, DOP
     5, Perbutyl P 3, and Struktol WB 222 (processing aid) 2 parts were
     compounded, vulcanized at 170.degree., and cured at 150.degree. to give
     test pieces showing JIS A hardness 78, tensile strength 202 kg/cm2,
     elongation 330%, and compression set after 70 h at 150.degree. 17 and
     exhibiting good lubricity.
     peroxide crosslinked rubber silicone oil lubricant; bifunctional
ST
     silicone oil lubricant rubber; hydrogenated nitrile rubber
     lubricant polysiloxane methacrylate; graphite hydrogenated
     nitrile rubber silicone lubricant; sealing material peroxide crosslinked
     rubber
     Lubricants
ΤТ
        (functional group-contg. silicones contg. graphite; lubricative
        peroxide-crosslinked rubber compns. contg. silicone
      oils and graphite for sealings)
     Nitrile rubber, properties
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (hydrogenated, Zetpol 2020; lubricative peroxide-crosslinked rubber
        compns. contg. silicone oils and graphite for sealings)
     Sealing compositions
 IT
         (lubricative peroxide-crosslinked rubber compns. contg. silicone
      oils and graphite for sealings)
      Polysiloxanes, properties
 IT
      RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in
      formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
         (methacrylate-terminated, lubricants; lubricative
         peroxide-crosslinked rubber compns. contg. silicone
       oils and graphite for sealings)
```

```
(peroxides; lubricative peroxide-crosslinked rubber compns. contg.
       silicone oils and graphite for sealings)
     Polysiloxanes, properties
IT
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (terminated with functional groups, lubricants; lubricative
       peroxide-crosslinked rubber compns. contg. silicone
     oils and graphite for sealings)
     Peroxides, uses
TΤ
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (vulcanizing agents; lubricative peroxide-crosslinked rubber compns.
        contg. silicone oils and graphite for sealings)
     7782-42-5, Graphite, properties
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES
     (Uses)
        (G 50, lubricant; lubricative peroxide-crosslinked rubber
      compns. contg. silicone oils and graphite for
        sealings)
     31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, methacrylate
IT
     -terminated
                   58130-03-3, X 22-164B
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (lubricant; lubricative peroxide-crosslinked rubber
      compns. contg. silicone oils and graphite for
        sealings)
     2212-81-9, Perbutyl P
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (lubricative peroxide-crosslinked rubber compns. contg. silicone
      oils and graphite for sealings)
     9003-18-3
TT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (nitrile rubber, hydrogenated, Zetpol 2020; lubricative
        peroxide-crosslinked rubber compns. contg. silicone oils and
        graphite for sealings)
     7782-42-5, Graphite, properties
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES
     (Uses)
        (G 50, lubricant; lubricative peroxide-crosslinked rubber
      compns. contg. silicone oils and graphite for
        sealings)
     7782-42-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
С
     9003-18-3
TT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (nitrile rubber, hydrogenated, Zetpol 2020; lubricative
        peroxide-crosslinked rubber compns. contg. silicone oils and
        graphite for sealings)
RN
     9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
     CRN 107-13-1
     CMF C3 H3 N
```

```
H_2C = CH - C = N
     CM
          2
     CRN 106-99-0
     CMF C4 H6
H2C== CH- CH== CH2
    ANSWER 12 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
T.46
     1997:718189 HCAPLUS
AN
     127:347418
DN
     Polyacetal resin compositions with good friction/abrasion
ΤI
     resistance, sliding parts, and noise-reduced gears therefrom
     Takayama, Katsutomo; Shikado, Osamu; Ueda, Takanori
IN
     Polyplastics Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
LA
TC
     ICM C08L059-00
     ICS C08K005-01; C08K005-06; F16C033-20; C08L059-00; C08L023-26;
          C08L083-04
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                    ----
                                          _____
                                          JP 1996-102187 19960424
     JP 09286899
                     A2 19971104
PΙ
     MARPAT 127:347418
OS
     Title compns. comprise (A) polyacetal resins 100, (B) modified
AB
     olefin-based copolymers consisting of (i) olefins, (ii) (meth)
     acrylic acids and/or their esters, and (iii) unsatd. carboxylic
     acids, their anhydrides, and/or their derivs. 0.5-30, and (C)
     lubricants selected from silicones, .alpha.-olefin oligomers,
     paraffins, and/or substituted di-Ph ethers 0.5-10 parts. The component
     (ii) may be Me acrylate, Et acrylate, Pr
     acrylate, Bu acrylate, Me methacrylate, Et
     methacrylate, Pr methacrylate, and/or Bu
     methacrylate. Title sliding parts and gears obtained from the
     compns. are also claimed. Thus, 100 parts polyoxymethylene was blended
     with 5 parts maleated Et acrylate-ethylene copolymer and 2 parts
     ethylene-.alpha.-olefin oligomer, kneaded, pelletized, and
     injection-molded to give a rod showing abrasion amt. <0.1 mg in
     20,000-times abrasion with a polyacetal resin.
     wear resistant polyacetal resin molding gear; polyoxymethylene maleated
ST
     olefin copolymer silicone blend; ethylene olefin oligomer lubricant
     polyacetal resin; polysiloxane lubricant polyacetal resin
     compn
IT
     Paraffin oils
     Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (lubricants; polyacetal resin compns. with
        excellent friction/abrasion resistance for noise-reduced
        gears)
     Abrasion-resistant materials
ΙT
     Gears
```

Lubricants

Sliding parts

CMF C2 H4

```
(polyacetal resin compns. with excellent friction
        /abrasion resistance for noise-reduced gears)
     Polyoxymethylenes, uses
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyacetal resin compns. with excellent friction/abrasion
        resistance for noise-reduced gears)
     .alpha.-Alkenes
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polymers with ethylenes, lubricants; polyacetal resin
      compns. with excellent friction/abrasion resistance
        for noise-reduced gears)
     74-85-1D, Ethene, polymers with .alpha.-olefins
                                                       101-84-8D,
IT
     C18-alkyl-substituted 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane 31900-57-9,
     Polydimethylsiloxane
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (lubricants; polyacetal resin compns. with
        excellent friction/abrasion resistance for noise-reduced
        gears)
     108-31-6D, 2,5-Furandione, reaction products with olefin copolymer
IT
     9010-77-9D, Acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer, maleated
     9010-86-0D, Ethyl acrylate-ethylene copolymer, maleated
     25101-13-7D, Ethylene-methyl methacrylate copolymer,
    maleated
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyacetal resin compns. with excellent friction/abrasion
        resistance for noise-reduced gears)
TΨ
     50-00-0D, Formaldehyde, polymers
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyacetal resin compns. with excellent friction/abrasion
        resistance for noise-reduced gears)
     9010-77-9D, Acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer, maleated
IΤ
     9010-86-0D, Ethyl acrylate-ethylene copolymer, maleated
     25101-13-7D, Ethylene-methyl methacrylate copolymer,
     maleated
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyacetal resin compns. with excellent friction/abrasion
        resistance for noise-reduced gears)
     9010-77-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
     CRN 79-10-7
     CMF C3 H4 O2
HO-C-CH-CH2
     CM
          2
     CRN 74-85-1
```

```
H_2C = CH_2
     9010-86-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
     CRN 140-88-5
     CMF C5 H8 O2
    0
EtO-C-CH=CH_2
     CM
          2
         74-85-1
     CRN
         C2 H4
     CMF
H_2C = CH_2
     25101-13-7 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethene (9CI) (CA
CN
     INDEX NAME)
          1
     CM
          80-62-6
     CRN
          C5 H8 O2
     CMF
  H<sub>2</sub>C O
Me-C-C-OMe
           2
     CM
     CRN
          74-85-1
          C2 H4
     CMF
H_2C = CH_2
     ANSWER 13 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L46
      1997:310124 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
      Rubber compositions and their moldings with good ozone resistance, low
TΙ
      friction coefficient, and good mold release
IN
      Ikeda, Takaharu
      Nihon Valqua Kogyo Kk, Japan
 PA
      Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 PP.
 SO
      CODEN: JKXXAF
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KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

DT

Patent

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LA
     Japanese
     ICM C08L021-00
IC
     ICS C08L021-00; C08J005-00; C08K005-02; C08L101-02; C08L083-04
     39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
     _____
                      _---
                                           _____
                           _____
                                           JP 1995-226847 19950904
                      A2
                            19970311
     JP 09067473
PΤ
     Title compns. contain highly satd. rubbers with I value .ltoreq.15 g/100
AΒ
     g, 100, functional group-contg. lubricating oils 1-30, and
     functional group-contg. thermosetting resins 1-30 parts. Thus,
     hydrogenated NBR 100, 5:1 ZnO/stearic acid 6, 2-mercaptobenzimidazole 1.5,
     carbon black 30, triallyl isocyanurate 6, PhOH-HCHO resin fine particle
     (methylol group content 6-7%) 3, amino-terminated polysiloxane 15, and
     1,3-bis(tert-butylperoxyisopropyl)benzene 3.2 parts were mixed and pressed
     to prep. a test sheet showing friction coeff. 0.4, 03
     resistance, and good release from a mold.
     rubber molding lubricant mold release; ozone resistance rubber molding
ST
     compn; friction low rubber molding compn; thermoset additive
     molding rubber
     Phenolic resins, uses
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (additives; rubber molding compns. with good ozone resistance and mold
        release and low friction)
     Polysiloxanes, uses
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (amino-terminated, lubricants; rubber molding compns
        . with good ozone resistance and mold release and low friction
IT
     Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (carboxy-terminated, lubricants; rubber molding
      compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release and low
      friction)
ΙT
     Synthetic rubber, properties
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (hexafluoropropene-tetrafluoroethylene-vinylidene fluoride; rubber
        molding compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release and low
      friction)
     Nitrile rubber, properties
TΤ
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrogenated; rubber molding compns. with good ozone resistance and
        mold release and low friction)
     Polysiloxanes, uses
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (hydroxy-terminated, lubricants; rubber molding
      compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release and low
      friction)
IT
     Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (methacrylate-terminated, lubricants; rubber
        molding compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release
        and low friction)
     Lubricating oil additives
IT.
        (rubber molding compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release and
        low friction)
ΙT
     Thermosetting plastics
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (rubber molding compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release and
         low friction)
IT
     EPDM rubber
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
                             KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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engineered material use); USES (Uses) (rubber molding compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release and low friction) Polysiloxanes, uses ΙT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (vinyl group-terminated, lubricants; rubber molding compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release and low friction) 9003-35-4, Phenol-formaldehyde copolymer TT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (additives; rubber molding compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release and low friction) IT 9003-18-3 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (nitrile rubber, hydrogenated; rubber molding compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release and low friction) 25190-89-0, Hexafluoropropylene-tetrafluoroethylene-vinylidene fluoride TT copolymer RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (rubber; rubber molding compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release and low friction) IT 9003-18-3 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (nitrile rubber, hydrogenated; rubber molding compns. with good ozone resistance and mold release and low friction) RN 9003-18-3 HCAPLUS 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN CM CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N  $H_2C = CH - C = N$ 2 CMCRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6  $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$ ANSWER 14 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS L46 1997:139667 HCAPLUS ΑN 126:145009 DN Self-lubricating styrene polymer compositions ΤI Oda, Takeshi; Okaniwa, Shizuo ΙN Denki Kagaku Kogyo Kk, Japan PA Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF DΤ Patent LA Japanese ICM C08L025-02 IC ICS C08K005-49; C08K005-524; C08L025-02; C08L083-04 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

CC

```
Section cross-reference(s): 38
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
                     KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
                                           _____
                                                            19950605
                                          JP 1995-138288
                            19961210
PΙ
    JP 08325426
                      A2
    MARPAT 126:145009
OS
    The title compns. giving injection moldings with no black streak comprise
AB
     styrene polymers 100, silicone oils 0.5-10, and P compds.
    P(O)HXY(X, Y = R, OR; R = alkyl, arom. groups; X-P-Y may form cyclic
     structures) 0.05-1 parts. Thus, Denka Styrol HI-RQ (high-impact
     polystyrene) 100, SH 200 (silicone oil) 3.0, and HCA (heat
     stabilizer) 0.2 part were melt-kneaded, pelletized, and injection-molded
     to give test pieces with no black streak, tensile strength 230 kg/cm2,
     Izod impact strength 7.4 kg-cm/cm, melt flow index 6.6 g/10 min, heat
     distortion temp. 79.degree. (ASTM D, resp.), and dynamic friction
     coeff. 0.027.
     polystyrene silicone oil lubricant; phosphorus compd polystyrene
ST
     molding; heat stabilizer polystyrene molding
TΤ
     Polysiloxanes
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (lubricants; self-lubricating styrene polymer compns
        . contg. silicone oil and phosphorus compds.)
     Heat stabilizers
TT
        (phosphorus compds.; self-lubricating styrene polymer compns. contq.
        silicone oil and phosphorus compds.)
ΤT
        (silicone oils; self-lubricating styrene polymer
      compns. contg. silicone oil and phosphorus compds.)
     42557-10-8, SH 200
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (SH 200; self-lubricating styrene polymer compns. contg. silicone
      oil and phosphorus compds.)
     100-42-5D, Styrene, polymers
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (impact-resistant; self-lubricating styrene polymer compns. contq.
        silicone oil and phosphorus compds.)
                                    31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol
     4712-55-4, Diphenyl phosphite
IT
                                             35948-25-5, HCA (heat stabilizer)
     homopolymer, trimethylsilyl-terminated
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (self-lubricating styrene polymer compns. contg. silicone oil
        and phosphorus compds.)
     9003-53-6, Denka Styrol GP 1 9003-56-9, Denka ABS-GR 1000
IT
     148498-96-8, HI-RQ
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (self-lubricating styrene polymer compns. contg. silicone oil
        and phosphorus compds.)
     9003-56-9, Denka ABS-GR 1000
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (self-lubricating styrene polymer compns. contg. silicone oil
        and phosphorus compds.)
     9003-56-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI)
     INDEX NAME)
     CM 1
     CRN 107-13-1
     CMF C3 H3 N
```

2 CM CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6 H2C== CH- CH== CH2 3 CM 100-42-5 CRN CMF C8 H8 H2C==CH-Ph ANSWER 15 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS T.46 1997:131889 HCAPLUS ΑN 126:132559 DN Rubber compositions with low abrasion property and improved lubricity ΤI Kurose, Isao; Aoi, Hiroyasu; Takahashi, Tadashi IN Uchama Kogyo Kk, Japan PAJpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF DTPatent Japanese LA IC ICM C08L021-00 ICS C08K007-22; C08L021-00; C08L083-04; C08L027-12 39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber) CC Section cross-reference(s): 42 FAN.CNT 1 APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE PATENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ A2 19961203 JP 1995-59735 JP 08319379 PΙ The compns., useful for sealing materials, are prepd. by AΒ kneading rubbers and plastic grained particles with connected cell structure, which are impregnated with lubricants, and vulcanization molding. Thus, 100 parts a nitrile rubber and 5 parts nylon particles impregnated with 5 parts a silicone oil (1000CS) were kneaded, vulcanized, and molded to give a test piece with coeff. of kinetic friction 1.0 .mu.. rubber lubricant impregnation nylon particle; abrasion resistance rubber ST lubricant silicone oil; fluorine oil lubricant nitrile rubber; acrylic rubber lubricant connected cell plastics; sealant lubricant impregnated plastic particle rubber Polysiloxanes, uses IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (di-Me, mono(hydroxyalkyl) group-terminated, lubricants, X 22-170B; rubber compns. contg. lubricants and plastic particles with low abrasion property) IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (fluorine-contg., oils, lubricants; rubber compns. contg. lubricants and plastic particles with

low abrasion property)
IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

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```
(lubricants, 1000CS, 10CS; rubber compns. contg.
     lubricants and plastic particles with low abrasion property)
    Polyamides, uses
ΙT
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); USES (Uses)
        (particles; rubber compns. contg. lubricants and
        plastic particles with low abrasion property)
    Fluoropolymers, uses
IT
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-, oils, lubricants; rubber
      compns. contg. lubricants and plastic particles with
        low abrasion property)
TΤ
     Lubricants
     Sealing compositions
        (rubber compns. contg. lubricants and plastic
        particles with low abrasion property)
IT
     Acrylic rubber
     Fluoro rubber
     Nitrile rubber, properties
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (rubber compns. contg. lubricants and plastic
        particles with low abrasion property)
     9016-00-6D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, sru, mono(hydroxyalkyl)-
ΙT
                  31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer,
     terminated
     mono(hydroxyalkyl)-terminated
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (lubricants; rubber compns. contg.
      lubricants and plastic particles with low abrasion property)
     9003-18-3
TΤ
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (nitrile rubber, rubber compns. contg. lubricants
        and plastic particles with low abrasion property)
     105060-59-1, Demnum S 100
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
         (oils, lubricants; rubber compns. contg.
      lubricants and plastic particles with low abrasion property)
IT
     9003-18-3
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (nitrile rubber, rubber compns. contg. lubricants
        and plastic particles with low abrasion property)
     9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
           1
     CM
          107-13-1
     CRN
         C3 H3 N
     CMF
H_2C = CH - C = N
           2
     CM
          106-99-0
     CRN
      CMF C4 H6
```

H2C== CH- CH== CH2

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applicant
    ANSWER 16 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L46
     1997:116524 HCAPLUS
AN
     126:119876
DN
    Lubricant compositions containing
ΤI
     superabsorbent polymer
IN
     Levy, Richard
    Lee County Mosquito Control District, USA
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Patent
DT
     English
LA
     ICM C10M111-04
IC
     ICS C10M169-04; C10M173-00
     C10N030-06, C10N040-20
ICI
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                                             DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           WO 1996-US10246 19960606
                            19961219
                       Α1
     WO 9640849
PΙ
         W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
             ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
             SE, SG
         RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
             IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN
                                           CA 1996-2223286 19960606
                       AA
                            19961219
     CA 2223286
                                            AU 1996-62780
                                                             19960606
                            19961230
                       Α1
     AU 9662780
                            19980521
                       B2
     AU 691758
                                            EP 1996-921587
                                                             19960606
                       A1
                            19980708
     EP 851908
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
                                                             19960606
                                            JP 1996-502259
                             19990706
     JP 11507678
                             19950607
PRAI US 1995-487436
                             19960105
      US 1996-583587
                             19960606
      WO 1996-US10246
     A process is disclosed for manufg. a lubricant compn.
AB
     comprising combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material
      for decreasing friction between moving
               The superabsorbent polymer absorbs from
      .apprx.25 to greater than 100 times its wt. in water and may
      comprise a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester,
      acrylonitrile or acrylamide, including co-polymers
      thereof or starch graft co-polymers thereof or mixts. thereof. A product
      produced by the process includes the material for decreasing
      friction comprising a petroleum lubricant contg. an additive,
     ^{
u}water contg. an additive, ^{3}synthetic lubricant, grease,
      solid lubricant or metal working lubricant, contg. an
      additive, water contg. an additive, synthetic lubricant,
      grease, solid lubricant or metal working
      lubricant, wherein the synthetic lubricant, grease,
      solid lubricant or metal working lubricant optionally
      contain an additive. A process comprising controlling the delivery of a
      lubricant to at least one of two moving surfaces to
      decrease friction between said moving surfaces
      , is also disclosed. This process includes applying the lubricant
      compn. to at lest one of the surfaces. The lubricant
      compn. in this instance comprises a superabsorbent
      polymer combined with a material for decreasing friction between
      moving surfaces, wherein the material for decreasing
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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friction comprises a petroleum lubricant, water , synthetic lubricant, grease, solid lubricant or metal working lubricant, and optionally an additive. lubricant superabsorbent polymer ST Lubricating oils ΙT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (Royco 481 Oil and Marvel Mystery Oil; lubricant compns. contg. superabsorbent polymer) Lubricants TΨ Lubricating greases (lubricant compns. contg. superabsorbent polymer) Acrylic polymers, uses IT Asbestos Mica-group minerals, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (lubricant compns. contg. superabsorbent polymer) Metalworking ΙT (lubricants; lubricant compns. contg. superabsorbent polymer) Lubricants IT (metalworking; lubricant compns. contg. superabsorbent polymer) 77-90-7 598-63-0, Lead carbonate 1303-96-4, IT Borax 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1317-33-5, Molybdenum disulfide, uses 1319-46-6, White lead 1327-33-9, Antimony oxide 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses **7439-92-1**, Lead, uses **7439-97-6**, Mercury, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-28-0, Thallium, uses 7440-29-1, Thorium, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-55-3, Gallium, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses 7440-74-6, Indium, uses 7646-79-9, Cobalt chloride, uses 7779-90-0, Zinc phosphate 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 7790-80-9, Cadmium iodide 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 10043-11-5, Boron nitride, uses 10108-64-2, Cadmium chloride 10124-54-6, Manganese phosphate 10294-26-5, Silver sulfate 10402-24-1, Iron phosphate 12138-09-9, Tungsten disulfide 12597-70-5, Bronze 12597-71-6, Brass, uses 12684-19-4, Lead iodide 12704-93-7, Aquasorb 14807-96-6, Talc, uses 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 52292-17-8, Arosurf 66E2 57175-99-2, Babbit 64176-75-6, Niobium selenide 124448-23-3, Alcosorb AB3F 127289-34-3, Aquastore F 150523-07-2, SuperSorb 159074-52-9, Sanwet Im-1500F **186270-48-4**, Water-Lock A 140 186270-50-8, Aridell 11250 186270-52-0, Favor CA 100 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (lubricant compns. contg. superabsorbent polymer) 77-90-7 598-63-0, Lead carbonate 1303-96-4, IT Borax 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1317-33-5, Molybdenum disulfide, uses 1319-46-6, White lead 1327-33-9, Antimony oxide 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-92-1, Lead, uses 7439-97-6, Mercury, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-28-0, Thallium, uses 7440-29-1, Thorium, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-55-3, Gallium, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses 7440-74-6, Indium, uses 7646-79-9, Cobalt chloride, uses 7779-90-0, Zinc phosphate 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

7790-80-9, Cadmium iodide 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 10043-11-5, Boron nitride, uses 10108-64-2, Cadmium chloride 10124-54-6, Manganese phosphate 10294-26-5, Silver sulfate 10402-24-1, Iron phosphate 12138-09-9, Tungsten disulfide 12597-70-5, Bronze 12597-71-6, Brass, uses 12684-19-4, Lead iodide 12704-93-7, Aquasorb 14807-96-6, Talc, uses 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 52292-17-8, Arosurf 66E2 57175-99-2, Babbit 64176-75-6, Niobium selenide 124448-23-3, Alcosorb AB3F 127289-34-3, Aquastore F 150523-07-2, SuperSorb 159074-52-9, Sanwet Im-1500F 186270-48-4, Water-Lock A 140 186270-50-8, Aridell 11250 186270-52-0, Favor CA 100 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (lubricant compns. contg. superabsorbent polymer) 77-90-7 HCAPLUS 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-(acetyloxy)-, tributyl ester (9CI) RN (CA CN INDEX NAME)

RN 598-63-0 HCAPLUS CN Carbonic acid, lead(2+) salt (1:1) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO- C- OH

## ● Pb(II)

RN 1303-96-4 HCAPLUS CN Borax (B4Na207.10H2O) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

0== Zn

RN 1317-33-5 HCAPLUS CN Molybdenum sulfide (MoS2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $s = M_0 = S$ 

RN 1319-46-6 HCAPLUS CN Lead, bis[carbonato(2-)]dihydroxytri- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
   1327-33-9 HCAPLUS
RN
    Antimony oxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
   7429-90-5 HCAPLUS
RN
    Aluminum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Αl
    7439-92-1 HCAPLUS
RN
    Lead (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Pb
    7439-97-6 HCAPLUS
RN
    Mercury (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Нg
     7440-22-4 HCAPLUS
RN
     Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Αg
     7440-28-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     Thallium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Tl
     7440-29-1 HCAPLUS
RN
     Thorium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Th
     7440-31-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Tin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Sn
     7440-44-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     Carbon (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
С
     7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
```

Cu

7440-55-3 HCAPLUS RN

Gallium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Ga

RN

7440-57-5 HCAPLUS Gold (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Au

7440-74-6 HCAPLUS RN

Indium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

In

7646-79-9 HCAPLUS RN

Cobalt chloride (CoCl2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Cl-Co-Cl

7779-90-0 HCAPLUS RN

Phosphoric acid, zinc salt (2:3) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

• 3/2 Zn

7782-42-5 HCAPLUS RN

CN Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

С

7790-80-9 HCAPLUS RN

Cadmium iodide (CdI2) (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

I-Cq-I

9003-05-8 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenamide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CM 1

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

$$\begin{matrix} \circ \\ || \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{CH} == \text{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$$

RN 10043-11-5 HCAPLUS

CN Boron nitride (BN) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $B_{\text{N}}$ 

10108-64-2 HCAPLUS

Cadmium chloride (CdCl2) (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cl-Cd-Cl

10124-54-6 HCAPLUS

Phosphoric acid, manganese salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

x Mn(x)

10294-26-5 HCAPLUS Sulfuric acid, disilver(1+) salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

• 2 Ag(I)

10402-24-1 HCAPLUS RN Phosphoric acid, iron salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

## $\bullet$ x Fe(x)

RN 12138-09-9 HCAPLUS

CN Tungsten sulfide (WS2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

S = W = S

RN 12597-70-5 HCAPLUS

CN Bronze (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 12597-71-6 HCAPLUS

CN Brass (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 12684-19-4 HCAPLUS

CN Lead iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio 	Component   Registry Number
==========	+=============	
I	l x	14362-44-8
Pb	i x	7439-92-1

RN 12704-93-7 HCAPLUS

CN Aquasorb (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 14807-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## • 3/4 Mg

RN 25014-41-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1

CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$ 

```
52292-17-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-isooctadecyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI)
CN
     INDEX NAME)
                     (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>37</sub>-iso)
       -сн<sub>2</sub>-сн<sub>2</sub>-о-
     57175-99-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     Lead alloy, base, (Babbitt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     64176-75-6 HCAPLUS
RN
     Niobium selenide (9CI)
                             (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
    STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
***
RN
     124448-23-3 HCAPLUS
     Alcosorb AB 3F (9CI)
                            (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
    STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     127289-34-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     Aquastore F (9CI)
                        (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     150523-07-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     SuperSorb (9CI)
                      (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     159074-52-9 HCAPLUS
RN
                              (CA INDEX NAME)
     Sanwet IM 1500F (9CI)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN
     186270-48-4 HCAPLUS
                              (CA INDEX NAME)
     Water-Lock A 140 (9CI)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     186270-50-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Aridell 11250 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     186270-52-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     Favor CA 100 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     ANSWER 17 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L46
     1996:693813 HCAPLUS
ΑN
      125:302907
DN
      Block copolymer compositions with good lubricity and blocking resistance
TI
      at high temperature and heat-shrinkable films therefrom
      Totani, Hideki; Muraoka, Masaaki; Umedo, Masashi
ΤN
      Denki Kagaku Kogyo Kk, Japan
PΑ
      Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15
SO
      CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
      Patent
LA
      Japanese
      ICM C08L053-02
IC
      ICS B29C055-02; C08J005-18; C08K003-00; C08L025-04; C08L091-06
     B29K025-00, B29L007-00
 ICI
      38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
```

FAN.CNT 1

```
APPLICATION NO.
                                                           DATE
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          _____
     _____
                           _____
                                          JP 1995-288959 19951107
                           19960903
                     A2
     JP 08225712
                           19941109
PRAI JP 1994-275194
    Compns. with good film-forming ability, useful for labels, cap seals, and
    packaging films, contain (a) 20-100 parts 50:50-90:10 vinyl arom.
    hydrocarbon-conjugated diene block copolymers, (b) 0-80 parts .gtoreq.1
     polymer selected from vinyl arom. hydrocarbon polymers, vinyl arom.
     hydrocarbon-(meth)acrylic acid (ester) copolymers (vinyl arom.
     hydrocarbon content .gtoreq.95%), and rubber-modified styrene polymers,
     (c) 2.1-50 parts (vs. 100 parts a + b) inorg. fillers, and (d) 0.05-15
     parts (vs. 100 parts a + b) polyethylene or amide-based waxes. Thus, 3.74
     kg styrene was polymd. in cyclohexane/THF in the presence of BuLi and
     further polymd. with 14.5 kg styrene and 3.74 kg butadiene to obtain a
     block copolymer (no.-av. mol. wt. 166,000, styrene block ratio 78%), 100
     parts of which was mixed with 5 parts SiO2 and 3 parts
     N, N'-ethylenebis(stearic acid amide), pelletized, extruded, and stretched
     in the transverse direction to give a film showing static friction
     coeff. [tanX; X = friction angle (.degree.)] 0.26 and good
     blocking resistance after immersion in H2O at 80.degree..
     antiblocking film styrene butadiene block polymer; heat shrinkable film
ST
     butadiene styrene polymer
         (amides and polyethylene waxes; arom. vinyl compd.-conjugated diene
     Lubricants
IT
        block copolymer compns. for antiblocking heat-shrinkable
        films with good lubricity)
     Plastics, film
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
IT
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (arom. vinyl compd.-conjugated diene block copolymer compns. for
         antiblocking heat-shrinkable films with good lubricity)
      Glass, oxide
 ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM
      (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (beads, filler; arom. vinyl compd.-conjugated diene block copolymer
         compns. for antiblocking heat-shrinkable films with good lubricity)
      Heat-shrinkable materials
         (films, arom. vinyl compd.-conjugated diene block copolymer compns. for
 IT
         antiblocking heat-shrinkable films with good lubricity)
      25034-86-0P, Methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
 IT
      25767-47-9P, n-Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
      106107-54-4P, Butadiene-styrene block copolymer
      RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
      (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
      (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (arom. vinyl compd.-conjugated diene block copolymer compns. for
         antiblocking heat-shrinkable films with good lubricity)
                       106974-54-3, HIE 4
      9003-53-6, GP 1
      RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
 IT
      engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (arom. vinyl compd.-conjugated diene block copolymer compns. for
         antiblocking heat-shrinkable films with good lubricity)
      7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 IT
      RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM
       (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
          (filler; arom. vinyl compd.-conjugated diene block copolymer compns.
          for antiblocking heat-shrinkable films with good lubricity)
      110-30-5, N,N'-Ethylenebisstearic amide
  ΙT
      RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM
       (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
          (lubricant; arom. vinyl compd.-conjugated diene block
          copolymer compns. for antiblocking heat-shrinkable films with
          good lubricity)
       9002-88-4, Polyethylene
  IT
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (wax, lubricant; arom. vinyl compd.-conjugated diene block
        copolymer compns. for antiblocking heat-shrinkable films with
        good lubricity)
     25034-86-0P, Methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
IT
     25767-47-9P, n-Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (arom. vinyl compd.-conjugated diene block copolymer compns. for
        antiblocking heat-shrinkable films with good lubricity)
     25034-86-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
          100-42-5
     CRN
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
          2
     CM
          80-62-6
     CRN
          C5 H8 O2
     CMF
  H<sub>2</sub>C
       0
Me-C-C-OMe
     25767-47-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI)
CN
      INDEX NAME)
      CM
           1
      CRN
          141-32-2
          C7 H12 O2
      CMF
       0
 n-BuO-C-CH=CH_2
           2
      CM
           100-42-5
      CRN
           C8 H8
      CMF
 H_2C = CH - Ph
```

L46 ANSWER 18 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

```
1996:634932 HCAPLUS
ΑN
     125:249875
DN
     Fluoro rubber and fluoro thermoplastic resin-based composition for V ring
ΤI
     Fukuzawa, Satoru; Oki, Yoshiro
ΙN
     Ntn Toyo Bearing Co Ltd, Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM C10M107-38
     ICS C08K003-00; C08L027-12; C09K003-10; F16J015-16
     C10N020-00, C10N020-04, C10N020-06, C10N040-34, C10N050-08
ICI
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 39
FAN.CNT 1
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
     ______
                                          _____
                                         JP 1995-206104
                                                           19950811
     JP 08193197
                     A2 19960730
PΙ
PRAI JP 1994-190651
                           19940812
     Non-adhesive, low friction and abrasion-resistant V ring was
     prepd. from lubricative rubber compn. consisting of fluoro rubber,
     thermoplastic fluoro resin, and low mol. wt. (< 5 .times. 104) fluoro
     copolymer. Thus a compn. was prepd. by blending vinylidene
     fluoride-fluoropropylene copolymer-based fluoro rubber (Tecnoflon FOR 420)
     70 wt% with tetrafluoroethylene-ethylene copolymer (Aflon COP) 30 wt%, MT
     carbon 5 wt%, sodium stearate 1 wt%, MgO 3 wt% and Ca(OH) 6 wt% at temp.
     60.degree., then adding a low mol. wt. fluoro copolymer (Lubricant
     L 169) 30 wt% into the mixt. and blending it at 70.degree.-90.degree..
     The compn. sheet prepd. was vulcanized at 170.degree. under press
     pressure 7 kgf/cm2 for 10 min and second vulcanized at
     230.degree., under free pressure for 16 h. The compn. sheet
     showed low friction and abrasion-resistant properties, and good
     non-adhesive and mech. characteristics.
     fluoro rubber thermoplastic compn V ring; tetrafluoroethylene ethylene
ST
     copolymer fluoro rubber compn
     Rubber, nitrile, uses
IT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (JSR 200S, JSR 240S; prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro thermoplastic
        resin-based compn. for V ring)
     Carbon black, uses
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (compn. contg.; prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro thermoplastic
        resin-based compn. for V ring)
     Vulcanization
IT
         (in prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro thermoplastic resin-based compn.
        for V ring)
     Phenolic resins, uses
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro thermoplastic resin-based compn.
        for V ring)
ΙT
     Fluoropolymers
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
      formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material
      use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
         (prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro thermoplastic resin-based compn.
         for V ring)
      Rubber, synthetic
 IT
      RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
      formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material
      use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
         (hexafluoropropene-vinylidene fluoride, Tecnoflon FOR 420; prepn. of
         fluoro rubber and fluoro thermoplastic resin-based compn. for V ring)
```

```
822-16-2, Sodium stearate 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, uses
ΙT
     1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
     114237-33-1, Bellpearl H 300
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (compn. contg.; prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro thermoplastic
        resin-based compn. for V ring)
                                             25038-71-5, Aflon COP
     9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene
TT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro thermoplastic resin-based compn.
        for V ring)
     9003-18-3
IT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (rubber, JSR 200S, JSR 240S; prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro
        thermoplastic resin-based compn. for V ring)
     9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer
TT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
         (rubber; prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro thermoplastic resin-based
         compn. for V ring)
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (spherical, compn. contg.; prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro
         thermoplastic resin-based compn. for V ring)
      7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
IT
      RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (compn. contg.; prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro thermoplastic
         resin-based compn. for V ring)
      7440-44-0 HCAPLUS
RN
      Carbon (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
С
      9003-18-3
IT
      RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material
      use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (rubber, JSR 200S, JSR 240S; prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro
         thermoplastic resin-based compn. for V ring)
      9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
RN
      2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CN
      CM
           1
      CRN
          107-13-1
      CMF C3 H3 N
 H_2C = CH - C = N
            2
      CM
      CRN 106-99-0
       CMF
          C4 H6
```

```
H2C== CH- CH== CH2
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (spherical, compn. contg.; prepn. of fluoro rubber and fluoro
        thermoplastic resin-based compn. for V ring)
     7782-42-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
С
     ANSWER 19 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1995:910648 HCAPLUS
AN
     124:57924
     Thermoplastic resin compositions with excellent mechanical properties,
DN
ΤI
     moldability, and sliding properties
     Sugiura, Motoyuki; Ito, Tetsuya; Oomura, Hiroshi
ΙN
     Nippon Oils & Fats Co Ltd, Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
LA
     ICM C08L101-00
IC
      ICS C08L053-00; C08L083-10
      37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
                       KIND DATE
      PATENT NO.
                                             _____
                                             JP 1994-13819
                                                               19940207
                             19950815
                       A2
      Title compns. contain (A) siloxane copolymers obtained by copolymg. 5-85%
      JP 07216240
 PΤ
 AB
      CH2:CR1CO2(CH2)3SiR22(OSiR32)nOSiR43 (I) and/or
      CH2:CR1CO2(CH2)3SiR22(OSiR32)nOSiR22(CH2)3OCOC(R1):CH2 [R1 = H, Me; R2 =
      Me, Et, Ph, (OSiR52) mOSiR63; R3 = H, Ph, CpH2p+1; R4 = Me, Et, Ph; n
      .gtoreq. 1; p = 1-10; R5 = H, Ph, CpH2p+1; R6 = Me, Et, Ph; m .gtoreq. 1]
      and 15-95% .gtoreq.1 vinyl monomer or (B) copolymers composed of the
      siloxane copolymer segments and other vinyl polymer segments. Thus,
      styrene 1050, acrylonitrile 450, and I (R1-4 = Me; no.-av. mol. wt. 5000) 500 g were treated at 70.degree. for 5 h in H2O contg.
      poly(vinyl alc.) in the presence of Peroyl 355 and Nofmer MSD to give a
      copolymer (II). A mixt. of 99% 1013B and 1% II was pelletized and
      injection-molded to give test pieces showing Izod impact strength 7
      kg-cm/cm, bending strength 1050 kg/cm2, heat distortion temp. 74.degree.,
      kinetic friction coeff. (to steel) 0.26, spiral flow 730 mm at
      260.degree., and good appearance.
      acrylic siloxane lubricant thermoplastic resin; sliding property
 ST
      acrylic siloxane blend thermoplastic; polyamide acrylic
      siloxane lubricant
      Antifriction materials
 ΙT
       Impact-resistant materials
       Lubricants
          (thermoplastic resin compns. contg. acrylic
          siloxane lubricants)
       Polycarbonates, properties
 ΙT
       Polyesters, properties
       Polyoxymethylenes, properties
       Polyoxyphenylenes
       Polythiophenylenes
       RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
          (thermoplastic resin compns. contg. acrylic
```

siloxane lubricants)

```
Siloxanes and Silicones, preparation
IT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use)
     ; PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, thermoplastic resin compns. contg.
     acrylic siloxane lubricants)
    172083-77-1P 172083-78-2P 172274-74-7P
ΙT
    172274-75-8P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use)
     ; PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic resin compns. contg. acrylic
        siloxane lubricants)
                                 24936-68-3, Panlite L 1250, properties
     9003-56-9, Stylac ABS 283
     24968-12-5, 1401X06 25037-45-0, Bisphenol A-carbonic acid copolymer
ΙT
     25038-54-4, 1013B, properties 25212-74-2, Fortron KPS 26062-94-2,
     1,4-Butanediol-terephthalic acid copolymer 112002-29-6, Noryl 534J801
     166799-47-9, Tenac 4510
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic resin compns. contg. acrylic
        siloxane lubricants)
IT , 172083-77-1P 172083-78-2P 172274-74-7P
     172274-75-8P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use)
     ; PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic resin compns. contg. acrylic
        siloxane lubricants)
     172083-77-1 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
RN
     propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-.omega.-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethyls
CN
     ilylene)] and ethenylbenzene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          123109-42-2
          (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2
     CMF
      CCI
          PMS
                               Ме
  H<sub>2</sub>C
      0
                             o-si
           2
      CM
      CRN 107-13-1
      CMF C3 H3 N
 H_2C = CH - C = N
      CM
           3
```

CRN

CMF C8 H8

100-42-5

172083-78-2 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenenitrile, polymer with dimethylsilanediol and ethenylbenzene, CN graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

1066-42-8 CRN C2 H8 O2 Si CMF

2 CM

107-13-1 CRN C3 H3 N CMF

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$ 

CM 3

100-42-5 CRN C8 H8 CMF

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

172274-74-7 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenenitrile, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-CN propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-.omega.-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethyls ilylene)] and ethenylbenzene, block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

123109-42-2 CRN

(C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 CMF

CCI **PMS** 

2 CM

107-13-1 CRN CMF C3 H3 N

```
H_2C == CH - C == N
     CM
           3
     CRN 100-42-5
         C8 H8
     CMF
_{\rm H2C} = _{\rm CH} - _{\rm Ph}
     172274-75-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with dimethylsilanediol and ethenylbenzene,
CN
     block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1066-42-8
     CRN
          C2 H8 O2 Si
      CMF
      OH
H<sub>3</sub>C-Si-CH<sub>3</sub>
      ОН
      CM
           2
           107-13-1
      CRN
           C3 H3 N
      CMF
H_2C = CH - C = N
            3
      CM
           100-42-5
      CRN
           C8 H8
      CMF
 H_2C = CH - Ph
      9003-56-9, Stylac ABS 283
 IT
      RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
          (thermoplastic resin compns. contg. acrylic
          siloxane lubricants)
      9003-56-9 HCAPLUS
 RN
      2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA
 CN
      INDEX NAME)
      CM
            1
           107-13-1
       CRN
           C3 H3 N
       CMF
```

```
H_2C = CH - C = N
     CM
          2
     CRN 106-99-0
     CMF C4 H6
H2C== CH- CH== CH2
          3
     CM
     CRN 100-42-5
     CMF
         C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
     ANSWER 20 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1995:884607 HCAPLUS
AN.
     123:315831
DN
     Water-repellent vinyl chloride resin compositions
ΤI
     Myaki, Yoshuki; Sugiura, Yoshihiko
     Tosoh Corp, Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
LA
     ICM C08L027-06
IC
      ICS C08L053-00; C08L083-10
      37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
 FAN.CNT 1
                                            APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                            _____
                      ____
                                                             19940126
                                            JP 1994-6813
                             19950815
                       A2
      JP 07216171
 PΙ
     The compns., giving molded products with low friction and good
 AΒ
      releasability, useful for agricultural films, etc., contain
     polymethacrylate-siloxane block copolymers having
      (SiR1R2O)m(SiR3R4O)n (R1-4 = H, halo, alkyl, aryl, halohydrocarbyl; m, n =
      3-1000) blocks with the siloxane block content 0.01-10\% (based on the
      compns.). Thus, 4,4'-azobis(4-cyanopentanoic acid) 5.6,
      1,1-carbonyldiimidazole 7.1, and X 22-161C 90 g were reacted at a room
      temp. for 5 h in CH2Cl2 to give 93 g macroazo initiator, 12.5 g of which
      was treated with 250 g Me methacrylate at 70.degree. for 5 h in
      H20 in the presence of Gohsenol KH 20 and dodecanethiol to give
      195 g block polymer (6.0% di-Me siloxane). TH 800 (PVC) 80, the block
      polymer 20, an Sn-based stabilizer 4.5, and a phosphate stabilizer 0.5
      part were blended, kneaded, and pressed to give a plate showing contact
      angle 85, static friction coeff. 0.22, haze 24, tensile strength
      650 kg/cm2, and Charpy impact strength 4.0 kg-cm/cm2.
      polymethacrylate silicone blend PVC repellency; impact
 ST
      resistance PVC silicone blend; antifriction PVC silicone
      polymethacrylate blend; transparency PVC silicone
      polymethacrylate blend
      Siloxanes and Silicones, preparation
 IT
```

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use)

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

; PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

```
(polymethacrylate-, block; vinyl chloride resin compns.
       contg. polymethacrylate-siloxane block polymers with good
     water repellency and low friction)
     Impact-resistant materials
IT
    Lubricants
     Transparent materials
    Water-resistant materials
        (vinyl chloride resin compns. contg. polymethacrylate
        -siloxane block polymers with good water repellency and low
     9002-86-2, PVC
ΙT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (TH 800; vinyl chloride resin compns. contg. polymethacrylate
        -siloxane block polymers with good water repellency and low
     80-62-6DP, Methyl methacrylate, polymers with siloxanes, block
ΙT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use)
     ; PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (vinyl chloride resin compns. contg. polymethacrylate
        -siloxane block polymers with good water repellency and low
      friction)
L46 ANSWER 21 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1995:856461 HCAPLUS
AN
     123:316640
DN
     Lubricating rubber compositions with excellent abrasion resistance
ΤI
     Oki, Yoshiro; Minamoto, Ichiro
ΤN
     Ntn Toyo Bearing Co Ltd, Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
     Patent
DT
LA
     Japanese
     ICM C08L021-00
IC
     ICS C08K007-18; C08L027-18
     39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
CC
 FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           _____
                                           JP 1993-330180 19931227
                            19950725
      JP 07188470
                       A2
 PΙ
     The compns. comprise synthetic org. rubbers, powd. tetrafluoroethylene
 AΒ
      resins sticking carbon materials, and spherical graphite. Thus, 100 parts
      JSR-N 230S was blended with stearic acid 1, carbon black 30, vulcanization
      accelerators 4, DOP 10, ZnO 1, and S 0.5 part, further blended with 10
      parts PTFE/graphite coppt. and 30 parts Bellpearl C 2000 (spherical
      graphite), kneaded with a roll, press molded at 150.degree., and
      post-vulcanized at 180.degree. to give a sheet showing friction
      coeff. 0.40, abrasion coeff. 85 .times. 10-10 cm3/kg-m, contact angle <60
      against H2O, tensile strength 180 kg/cm2, elongation 500%, and
      JIS-A hardness 70.
      nitrile rubber lubricant PTFE graphite; abrasion resistance rubber
 ST
      lubricating
      Rubber, urethane, properties
 ΤТ
      RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
         (Miractran E 270PEND; abrasion-resistant lubricating rubber compns.
         contg. PTFE and graphite)
 IT
      Lubricants
         (PTFE and graphite; abrasion-resistant lubricating rubber
       compns. contg. PTFE and graphite)
      Abrasion-resistant materials
 IT
          (abrasion-resistant lubricating rubber compns. contg. PTFE and
         graphite)
      Rubber, nitrile, properties
 IT
      RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
(abrasion-resistant lubricating rubber compns. contg. PTFE and
        graphite)
    Rubber, synthetic
ΙT
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (ethylene-ethylidenenorbornene-propene, JSR-EP 33; abrasion-resistant
        lubricating rubber compns. contg. PTFE and graphite)
    Rubber, synthetic
ΙT
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (hexafluoropropene-vinylidene fluoride, Tecnoflon F 5350;
        abrasion-resistant lubricating rubber compns. contg. PTFE and graphite)
     Rubber, butadiene, properties
TT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (hydroxy-terminated, Poly bd-R 45HT; abrasion-resistant lubricating
        rubber compns. contg. PTFE and graphite)
     7440-44-0, Mesocarbon Microbeads, properties 7782-42-5,
ΙT
                            9002-84-0, PTFE · 122302-73-2, Bellpearl C 2000
     Graphite, properties
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES
     (Uses)
        (abrasion-resistant lubricating rubber compns. contg. PTFE and
        graphite)
     9003-18-3
ΙT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (rubber, abrasion-resistant lubricating rubber compns. contg. PTFE and
        graphite)
     9003-17-2
ΙT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (rubber, hydroxy-terminated, Poly bd-R 45HT; abrasion-resistant
        lubricating rubber compns. contg. PTFE and graphite)
     7440-44-0, Mesocarbon Microbeads, properties 7782-42-5,
IT
     Graphite, properties
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES
     (Uses)
        (abrasion-resistant lubricating rubber compns. contg. PTFE and
        graphite)
     7440-44-0 HCAPLUS
RN
                             (CA INDEX NAME)
     Carbon (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
CN
С
     7782-42-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
С
IT
      9003-18-3
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
         (rubber, abrasion-resistant lubricating rubber compns. contg. PTFE and
         graphite)
      9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
RN
      2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
      CM
           1
      CRN
          107-13-1
         C3 H3 N
      CMF
```

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2
CM
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CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

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H2C== CH- CH== CH2
```

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ANSWER 22 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L46
    1995:856460 HCAPLUS
AN
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123:316639 DN

Lubricating rubber compositions with excellent abrasion resistance TI

Oki, Yoshiro; Minamoto, Ichiro ΙN

Ntn Toyo Bearing Co Ltd, Japan PA

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF

Patent DT

LA Japanese

ICM C08L009-02 IC

ICS C08K007-18; C08L027-18

39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber) CC

FAN.CNT 1

FAN.	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡΙ	JP 07188469	A2	19950725	JP 1993-329414	19931227
	JP 11080428	A2	19990326	JP 1998-191530	19931227
PRAT	JP 1993-329414		19931227		_

The compns. comprise acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, powd. AΒ tetrafluoroethylene resins sticking carbon materials, and spherical graphite. Thus, 100 parts JSR-N 230S was blended with stearic acid 1, carbon black 30, vulcanization accelerators 4, DOP 10, ZnO 1, and S 0.5 part, further blended with 10 parts PTFE/graphite coppt. and 30 parts Bellpearl C 2000 (spherical graphite), kneaded with a roll, press molded at 150.degree., and post-vulcanized at 180.degree. to give a sheet showing friction coeff. 0.40, abrasion coeff. 85 .times. 10-10 cm3/kg-m, contact angle <60 against H2O, tensile strength 180 kg/cm2, elongation 500%, and JIS-A hardness 70.

nitrile rubber lubricant PTFE graphite; abrasion resistance nitrile rubber ST

Lubricants ΙT

(PTFE and graphite; abrasion-resistant lubricating nitrile rubber compns. contg. PTFE and graphite)

Abrasion-resistant materials IT

(abrasion-resistant lubricating nitrile rubber compns. contg. PTFE and graphite)

Rubber, nitrile, properties IT

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (abrasion-resistant lubricating nitrile rubber compns. contg. PTFE and graphite)

7440-44-0, Mesocarbon Microbeads, properties 7782-42-5, IT 122302-73-2, Bellpearl C 2000 9002-84-0, PTFE Graphite, properties

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(abrasion-resistant lubricating nitrile rubber compns. contg. PTFE and graphite)

9003-18-3 IT

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (rubber, abrasion-resistant lubricating nitrile rubber compns. contg. PTFE and graphite)

7440-44-0, Mesocarbon Microbeads, properties 7782-42-5, TΨ

Graphite, properties

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

```
(Uses)
        (abrasion-resistant lubricating nitrile rubber compns. contg. PTFE and
        graphite)
     7440-44-0 HCAPLUS
RN
    Carbon (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
С
     7782-42-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
С
     9003-18-3
ΙT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (rubber, abrasion-resistant lubricating nitrile rubber compns. contg.
        PTFE and graphite)
     9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
     CRN 107-13-1
     CMF C3 H3 N
H_2C = CH - C = N
           2
     CM
      CRN 106-99-0
      CMF C4 H6
 _{\rm H_2C} = _{\rm CH} - _{\rm CH} = _{\rm CH_2}
L46 ANSWER 23 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
      1995:773090 HCAPLUS
 ΑÑ
      123:230284
 DN
      Polymer compositions giving transparent films with good printability and
 ΤI
      lubricating ability
      Maeda, Yoshiharu; Kojima, Shiro
 ΙN
      Toa Gosei Kk, Japan
 PA
      Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
 SO
      CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT
      Patent
      Japanese
 LΑ
      ICM C08L023-00
 IC
      ICS C08L083-10
 ICA C08F290-06
      37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
      Section cross-reference(s): 38
 FAN.CNT 1
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
                        KIND DATE
      PATENT NO.
                                              _____
                       ____
                                             JP 1993-311144
                                                               19931117
                              19950530
                         Α2
      JP 07138415
 PΙ
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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Title compns., useful for food packaging materials, contain polyolefins
AΒ
     and silicone graft polymers. Thus, a mixed liq. contg. AK 31 (
    methacryloyl-terminated silicone macromonomer) 30, Me
     methacrylate 60, styrene 10, dodecyl mercaptan 1.5, and AIBN 2.5
     parts was added at 80.degree. to an aq. mixt. contg. a Ca3(PO4)2
     suspension liq. and Na dodecylnaphthalenesulfonate and polymn. was
     continued at 80.degree. for 7 h to obtain 93 parts of a solid silicone
     graft polymer, 3 parts of which was kneaded with 100 parts Hipol J 700 at
     230.degree., T-die-molded at 230.degree., and bi-oriented at 150.degree.
     to prep. a 20-.mu.m film showing haze 1.1%, dynamic coeff. of
     friction 0.18, good adhesion to a printing ink, and lamination
     strength 300 kg/15 mm.
     transparency polypropylene film; printability polypropylene film;
     lubricating ability polypropylene film; silicone graft polymer lubricant
ST
     polypropylene; methacryloyl termination silicone macromonomer
     copolymer; methyl methacrylate graft siloxane lubricant; styrene
     graft copolymer lubricant polypropylene
     Lubricants
IT
        (polymer compns. giving transparent films with good
        printability and lubricating ability)
     Plastics, film
ΙT
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous); PRP (Properties)
        (polyolefin-silicone graft polymer blend with good transparency and
        printability and lubricating ability)
     Transparent materials
ΙT
         (polyolefin-silicone graft polymer blends for films)
     Siloxanes and Silicones, preparation
 ΙT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use)
      ; TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
      (Uses)
         (acrylic, graft, polymer compns. giving transparent films
         with good printability and lubricating ability)
      Alkenes, uses
 IT
      RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
         (polymers, polymer compns. giving transparent films with good
         printability and lubricating ability)
      80-62-6DP, Methyl methacrylate, graft copolymer with siloxanes
 ΙT
      100-42-5DP, Styrene, graft copolymers with siloxanes
      RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use)
      ; PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (lubricants; polymer compns. giving transparent
         films with good printability and lubricating ability)
      9003-07-0, Hipol J 700
 TT
      RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
         (polymer compns. giving transparent films with good printability and
         lubricating ability)
 L46 ANSWER 24 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
      1994:461008 HCAPLUS
 ΑN
 DN
      121:61008
      Use of solid lubricant coatings in pneumatic cylinders
 ΤI
      Nesterov, A. V.; Zaslavskiy, R. N.; Girsh, R. I.; Dyakin, S. I.
 ΑU
       ElINP, Russia
 CS
      Khim. Tekhnol. Topl. Masel (1994), (2), 15-16
 SO
      CODEN: KTPMAG; ISSN: 0023-1169
 DT
       Journal
 LA
       Russian
      51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
 CC
       Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42, 55
       Solid lubricant coatings (polymer forming
  AB
       compns. under friction) in the lubrication of the rubber
       V ar{14}	ext{-steel} 45 pair were studied as it relates to pneumatic cylinder.
       EF-16 compn. was recommended for use on contact surfaces of pneumatic
       cylinders instead of chrome-plating.
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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solid lubricant coating pneumatic cylinder; polymer
    coating pneumatic cylinder lubrication; corrosion prevention polymer
ST
     pneumatic cylinder lubrication
     Rubber, nitrile, miscellaneous
IT
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (friction pair contg. steel and, polymer forming compns. in
        lubrication of)
     Lubricants
ΙT
        (solid, polymer coatings, for pneumatic cylinders)
     37268-90-9, Steel 45, uses
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (friction pair contg. rubber V 14 and, polymer forming
        compns. in lubrication of)
     9003-18-3
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (rubber, friction pair contg. steel and, polymer forming
        compns. in lubrication of)
     114540-94-2, EF-16
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (solid lubricant coatings, for pneumatic cylinders)
     9003-18-3
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (rubber, friction pair contg. steel and, polymer forming
         compns. in lubrication of)
      2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
      9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
      CM
      CRN 107-13-1
      CMF C3 H3 N
 \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{C} = \text{N}
           2
      CM
      CRN 106-99-0
      CMF C4 H6
 H2C== CH- CH== CH2
 L46 ANSWER 25 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
      1994:413695 HCAPLUS
 AN
      121:13695
  DN
      Friction modifiers
  ΨT
       Chiddick, Kelvin S.
  IN
       Century Oils, Inc., Can.
  PΑ
       U.S., 6 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,173,204.
  SO
       CODEN: USXXAM
  DΤ
       Patent
       English
  LA
       ICM C10M111-04
  IC
       ICS C10M169-04
       252030000
  NCL
       51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
  CC
  FAN.CNT 3
                                               APPLICATION NO. DATE
                        KIND DATE
       PATENT NO.
                               _____
                               KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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US 1992-886615
                                                           19920520
                           19940503
                      Α
    US 5308516
PΙ
                                                           19900606
                                           ZA 1990-4343
                           19920930
                      Α
    ZA 9004343
                                           US 1991-769578 19911002
                      Α
                           19921222
    US 5173204
                            19890608
PRAI US 1989-364453
                            19900313
     US 1990-492815
                            19910521
     GB 1991-10979
                            19911002
     US 1991-769578
     Friction modifiers are compn. which modify the coeff. of
     friction between surfaces to which the friction modifier
AB
     is applied. They are similar in nature to lubricants but have different
     characteristics in certain respects. The invention relates particularly
     to solid friction modifiers which may be rigid or flexible.
     These friction modifiers comprise 20-80% by wt. of a polymer
     medium, 5-20% by wt. of a solid lubricant and 15-60%
     by wt. of a friction enhancer. The compn. produces a coeff. of
     friction which rises to above 0.20 at creepage level up to 2.5%
     between steel bodies in rolling-sliding contact lubricated using the
     friction modifier steel contact surface; polymer resin
ST
     friction modifier; solid lubricant
     friction modifier steel
     Epoxy resins, uses
IT
     Polyesters, uses
     Urethane polymers, uses
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (friction modifier compns. contg., for steel bodies in
         rolling-sliding contact)
      Slate
 IT
      Asbestos
      Bentonite, uses
      Kieselguhr
         (powd., friction modifier compns. contg., for steel bodies in
      RL: USES (Uses)
         rolling-sliding contact)
      Urethane polymers, uses
 IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (acrylic, friction modifier compns. contg., for
         steel bodies in rolling-sliding contact)
      Naphthenic acids, uses
 IT
      RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
         (cobalt salts, catalyst, friction modifier compns. contg.,
         for steel bodies rolling-sliding contact)
 IT
      Coal
          (dust, friction modifier compns. contg., for steel bodies in
      RL: USES (Uses)
          rolling-sliding contact)
      Acrylic polymers, uses
  ΙT
       RL: USES (Uses)
          (polyurethane-, friction modifier compns. contg., for steel
          bodies in rolling-sliding contact)
                                           1338-23-4, Methylethyl ketone
       121-69-7, N,N-Dimethylaniline, uses
  IT
       peroxide
       RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
          (catalyst, friction modifier compns. contg., for steel bodies
          rolling-sliding contact)
                                 9003-07-0, Polypropylene
       9002-88-4, Polyethylene
  IT
       RL: USES (Uses)
          (friction modifier compns. contg., for steel bodies in
          rolling-sliding contact)
       471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate
                                598-63-0, Lead carbonate 637-12-7, Aluminum
  IT
       557-05-1, Zinc stearate
                                                1327-33-9, Antimony oxide
       stearate 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses
       1335-25-7, Lead oxide 1335-30-4, Aluminum silicate 1343-88-0,
       Magnesium silicate 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 14808-60-7, Quartz, uses
                                                           16389-88-1,
    Dolomite, uses
    RL: USES (Uses)
       (powd., friction modifier compns. contg., for steel bodies in
       rolling-sliding contact)
    1317-33-5, Molybdenum disulfide, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
IT
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (solid lubricant, friction modifier
     compns. contg., for steel bodies in rolling-sliding contact)
    12597-69-2P, Steel, preparation
IT
    RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (wheel-rail systems, surfaces of, friction modifiers compns.
        for, for wear and noise redn.)
    ANSWER 26 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1994:303133 HCAPLUS
     120:303133
DN
     Aqueous lubrication and surface conditioning for formed metal
     surfaces
     Awad, Sami B.; Kelly, Timm L.; Rochfort, Gary L.
IN
     Henkel Corp., USA
     PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Patent
DT
     English
LA
     ICM C10M137-04
IC
     ICS C10M105-18
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 46, 56
FAN.CNT 12
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           _____
                           _____
     ----- ----
                                          WO 1993-US6359
                                                           19930708
                      Α1
                            19940120
     WO 9401517
PΙ
         W: AU, BR, CA, JP
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
                            19940203 ZA 1993-4846
                                                            19930706
                      Α
     ZA 9304846
                                                            19930708
                                           AU 1993-46654
                            19940131
                       Α1
     AU 9346654
                            19970220
     AU 675800
                       В2
                                                            19930708
                                           CN 1993-109893
                            19940413
     CN 1085244
                       Α
                                           EP 1993-916982
                                                            19930708
                            19950426
                       Α1
     EP 649458
         R: AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, SE
                                                            19930708
                                          JP 1993-503464
                            19951012
                      Т2
     JP 07509261
                                                            19930708
                                           BR 1993-6696
                            19981208
     BR 9306696
                       Α
                                                            19930708
                                           EP 1999-203252
                            20000105
                       Α2
     EP 969078
                            20000223
                       A3
      EP 969078
          R: AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, SE
                            19920708
 PRAI US 1992-910483
                      Α
      EP 1993-916982
                            19930708
                       AЗ
                            19930708
      WO 1993-US6359
                       Α
      A lubricant and surface conditioner for formed metal surfaces,
 AB
      particularly beverage containers, reduces the coeff. of static
      friction of the metal surfaces and enables drying the metal
      surfaces at a lower temp. The conditioner is formed by contacting the
      metal surface with an aq. compn. that includes a water
      -sol. org. material selected from a phosphate ester, alc., fatty acid
      including mono-, di-, tri-, and polyacids; fatty acid derivs. such as
      salts, hydroxy acids, amides, esters, ethers and derivs. thereof; and
      mixts. thereof.
      lubricant surface conditioner metal can
 ST
      Alcohols, compounds
 TT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (C12-15, ethoxylated, water sol. lubricant and
         surface conditioner compn. contg., for lower temp. drying of
         washed metal cans)
                             KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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Alcohols, compounds
ΙT
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (C12-15, ethoxylated propoxylated, water sol.
      lubricant and surface conditioner compn. contg., for
        lower temp. drying of washed metal cans)
     Fatty acids, polymers
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (C18-unsatd., dimers, water sol. lubricant and
        surface conditioner compn. contg., for lower temp. drying of
        washed metal cans, Empol 21)
     Alcohols, compounds
TΤ
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (C9-11, ethoxylated, water sol. lubricant and
        surface conditioner compn. contg., for lower temp. drying of
        washed metal cans)
ΙT
     Cans
        (beverage, aq. lubricant and surface conditioner
      compn. for, with lower temp. drying)
     Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (bis(2-hydroxypropyl)methyltallow alkyl, chlorides, water
        sol. lubricant and surface conditioner compn.
        contg., for lower temp. drying of washed metal cans)
     Quaternary ammonium compounds, compounds
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (coco alkylbis(hydroxyethyl)methyl, ethoxylated, chlorides,
      water sol. lubricant and surface conditioner
      compn. contg., for lower temp. drying of washed metal cans)
     Amines, oxides
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (coco alkyldimethyl, N-oxides, water sol. lubricant
        and surface conditioner compn. contg., for lower temp. drying
        of washed metal cans)
     Castor oil
TΤ
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (hydrogenated, ethoxylated, water sol. lubricant
        and surface conditioner compn. contg., for lower temp. drying
        of washed metal cans)
IT
     Lubricants
        (water-based, for metal cans, for lower temp. drying of
        washed metal cans)
                                   57-11-4, Emersol 153 NF, uses
                                                                    93-82-3
     57-10-3, Emersol 143, uses
ΙT
                           110-25-8, Hamposyl O 112-80-1, Emersol 6313 NF,
     97-78-9, Hamposyl L
            120-40-1 123-99-9, Emery 1110, uses 124-07-2, Emery 657, uses
                                                         334-48-5, Emery 659
     142-48-3, Hamposyl S 143-07-7, Emery 651, uses
                                577-11-7, Triton GR-7M 7429-90-5,
     544-63-8, Emery 655, uses
                                               7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses
     Aluminum, uses
                      7439-89-6, Iron, uses
                                7440-25-7, Tantalum, uses 7440-31-5,
     7440-03-1, Niobium, uses
                7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-33-7, Tungsten, uses
     Tin, uses
                                7440-58-6, Hafnium, uses
                                                            7440-62-2, Vanadium,
     7440-45-1, Cerium, uses
                                          7488-55-3, Tin sulfate (Sn(SO4))
             7440-67-7, Zirconium, uses
                  7550-45-0, Titanium chloride (TiCl4), uses
                                                              7646-78-8, Tin
     7545-23-5
                                                                   7783-50-8,
                               7705-08-0, Ferric chloride, uses
     chloride (SnCl4), uses
                                                                  7783-71-3,
                             7783-68-8, Niobium fluoride (NbF5)
     Iron fluoride (FeF3)
                                 7783-72-4, Vanadium fluoride (VF5)
                                                                       7790-87-6,
     Tantalum fluoride (TaF5)
                             9002-92-0 9002-93-1, Triton X 101
     Cerium iodide (CeI3)
                              9004-96-0, Emulphor 24
                                                         9016-45-9,
      9003-04-7, Acusol 410N
                      9084-06-4, Lomar D 10028-22-5, Ferric sulfate
      Igepal CO-887
     10031-26-2, Iron bromide (FeBr3) 10043-01-3, Aluminum sulfate
     10049-12-4, Vanadium fluoride (VF3) 10049-16-8, Vanadium fluoride (VF4) 10421-48-4, Iron nitrate (Fe(NO3)3) 11105-10-5, Triton QS 15
                                12626-49-2, Dowfax 2A1
                                                         12676-21-0, Armeen Z
                   12021-95-3
      12021-47-5
                                12688-28-7, Neodol 25-3S
                                                             12765-39-8, Igepon
      12680-53-4, Triton DF-18
                                                       13106-76-8
                                                                    13454-94-9
              13093-17-9, Cerium nitrate (Ce(NO3)4)
      TC-42
                             KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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15855-70-6
                                                          16919-31-6
    13473-90-0, Aluminum nitrate (Al(NO3)3)
    17439-11-1, Hydrogen titanium fluoride (H2TiF6) 26885-07-4, Igepon TK-32
    27252-75-1 27774-13-6, Vanadium oxide sulfate (VOSO4)
                                                            28724-32-5,
                   28880-55-9 30399-84-9, Emersol 871
                                                          37211-53-3, Triton
    Ethoquad 18/5
          37281-47-3, Triton DF-12 37281-48-4, Triton H-66
                                                                39464-66-9
    50925-57-0, Aromox C/12 51811-79-1, Gafac PE510 52019-36-0, Gafac RA
                                   52794-79-3 56002-14-3, Ethox M15
          52623-95-7, Triton QS-44
    56833-50-2, Neodol 25-3A 58229-81-5, Triton DF-16
                                                         58967-79-6, Triton
                                       60828-78-6, Tergitol TMN-6
           60371-17-7, Antarox LF-330
    70431-21-9, Surfonic LF-17 77323-37-6, Gafac BH 650
                                                         88651-29-0,
                                          106392-12-5, Pluronic 150R1
    Hamposyl C 92529-60-7, Triton X 120
    110617-70-4, Tetronic 701 121182-00-1, Ethfac 136 125121-47-3, Avanel
         128664-37-9, APG 300 138726-29-1, Ethox 2684 153966-45-1,
    Dyasulf 9268A 153966-53-1, Gafac BL 750 153966-56-4, Dyasulf C 70
    153966-83-7, Neodol 25-5-3 153966-96-2, Ethox PP 16 153967-14-7,
    Trycol 6720
    RL: USES (Uses)
       (water sol. lubricant and surface conditioner
     compn. contg., for lower temp. drying of washed metal cans)
    7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses
IT
     9003-04-7, Acusol 410N
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (water sol. lubricant and surface conditioner
     compn. contg., for lower temp. drying of washed metal cans)
     7429-90-5 HCAPLUS
RN
                        (CA INDEX NAME)
     Aluminum (8CI, 9CI)
CN
Al
     7440-31-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Tin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Sn
     9003-04-7 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
          1
     CM
         9003-01-4
     CRN
          (C3 H4 O2)x
     CMF
     CCI
          PMS
          CM
               2
          CRN 79-10-7
          CMF
              C3 H4 O2
    0
 HO-C-CH=CH_2
 L46 ANSWER 27 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
      1993:519280 HCAPLUS
 AN
 DN
      119:119280
      Rubber compositions for sliding parts
 TI
      Yamaqishi, Takahiro
 IN
                            KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
Koyo Seiko Co, Japan
PΑ
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
    Patent
DT
    Japanese
LΑ
     ICM C08L021-00
IC
     ICS C08K003-36; C08K005-54; C08L083-04; F16J015-10
     39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           _____
                      ____
                                                            19910419
                                           JP 1991-88759
                            19930416
     JP 05093095
                       Α2
PΙ
     The title compns., useful for oil seals, etc., contain
AΒ
     rubber base materials, powd. or granulated lubricants
     (comprising liq. lubricants and inorg. carriers contg. and
     releasing the liq. lubricants by kneading), and couplers. Thus,
     nitrile rubber 100, ZnO 20, stearic acid 1.5, an antioxidant 2,
     FEF carbon and talc 80, S 0.5, a plasticizer 5, dimethylsilicone
     oil-contg. SiO2 5, .gamma.-mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane 0.5, and
     vulcanization accelerators 5 parts were roll kneaded to obtain a compn.
     showing tensile strength 125 kg/cm2, elongation 295%, and friction
     coeff. 1.43.
     sliding material rubber compn lubricant; coupling
ST
     agent rubber sliding material
     Rubber, nitrile, uses
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (sliding materials, contg. powd. or granular lubricants and coupling
        agents)
     Lubricants
TΤ
        (supported on inorg. compds., powd. or granular, for nitrile rubber
        sliding materials)
     Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (di-Me, lubricants, powd. or granular silica-supported F 250, for
        nitrile rubber sliding materials)
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (powd. or granular, supported with liq. dimethylsilicone oils
         , lubricants for nitrile rubber sliding materials)
     9003-18-3
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (rubber, sliding materials, contg. powd. or granular lubricants and
         coupling agents)
     9003-18-3
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (rubber, sliding materials, contg. powd. or granular lubricants and
         coupling agents)
     9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
 RN
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CN
     CM
           1
      CRN 107-13-1
      CMF C3 H3 N
 H_2C = CH - C = N
      CM · 2
      CRN 106-99-0
```

CMF C4 H6

```
H2C== CH- CH== CH2
```

```
L46 ANSWER 28 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
    1993:216299 HCAPLUS
AΝ
    118:216299
DN
    Friction modifiers
ΤI
    Chiddick, Kelvin S.
ΙN
PA · Century Oils (Canada) Inc., Can.
     Can. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
SO
     CODEN: CPXXEB
DT
     Patent
     English
ĽΑ
IC
     ICM C10M107-00
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 55
FAN.CNT 3
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                    KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          _____
     -----
                                          CA 1992-2069035 19920520
                     AA 19921122
     CA 2069035
PRAI GB 1991-10979
                           19910521
     Friction modifiers are compns. which modify the coeff. of
     friction between surfaces to which the friction modifier
     is applied. They are similar to lubricants but have different
     characteristics in certain respects. The solid friction
     modifiers which may be rigid or flexible comprise a polymer medium 20-80,
     a solid lubricant 5-20, and a friction
     enhancer 15-60%. The compn. produces a coeff. of friction which
     rises to >0.20 at creepage levels <2.5% between steel bodies in
     rolling-sliding contact lubricated using the compn. A friction
     modifier compn. comprises (a) polyester resin medium .apprx.60,
     (b) MoS2 solid lubricant .apprx.10, a powd. talc
     .apprx.30, (d) promoters to improve and speed up the cure rate and gel
     time .apprx.0.2, and (e) polymn. initiators .apprx.1.4%.
     friction modifier steel contact surface; polymer resin
ST
     friction modifier; solid lubricant
     friction modifier steel
     Epoxy resins, uses
 TΤ
     Polyesters, uses
     Urethane polymers, uses
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (friction modifier compns. contg., for steel bodies in
        rolling-sliding contact)
     Bentonite, uses
 IT
      Kaolin, uses
      Kieselguhr
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (powd., friction modifier compns. contg., for steel bodies in
         rolling-sliding contact)
      Urethane polymers, uses
 IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (acrylic, friction modifier compns. contg., for
         steel bodies in rolling-sliding contact)
      Naphthenic acids, compounds
 IT
      RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
         (cobalt salts, catalyst, friction modifier compns. contg.,
         for steel bodies rolling-sliding contact)
      Polyolefin fibers
 ΙT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (ethylene, powd., friction modifier compns. contg., for steel
         bodies in rolling-sliding contact)
                             KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
Acrylic polymers, uses
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (polyurethane-, friction modifier compns. contg., for steel
       bodies in rolling-sliding contact)
                                          1338-23-4, Methylethyl ketone
     121-69-7, N,N-Dimethylaniline, uses
TT
    peroxide
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst, friction modifier compns. contg., for steel bodies
        rolling-sliding contact)
                             9002-88-4, Polyethylene
                                                         9003-07-0,
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses
IT
     Polypropylene
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (friction modifier compns. contg., for steel bodies in
        rolling-sliding contact)
     471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 546-93-0
                                                  557-05-1, Zinc stearate
IT
     598-63-0, Lead carbonate 637-12-7, Aluminum stearate 1314-13-2, Zinc
     oxide, uses 1319-46-6, Basic lead carbonate 1327-33-9, Antimony oxide
     1335-25-7, Lead oxide 1335-30-4, Aluminum silicate 1343-88-0,
                          7727-43-7, Blanc Fixe 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate
     Magnesium silicate
                          14807-96-6, Talc, uses 14808-60-7, Quartz, uses
     13462-86-7, Barite
     16389-88-1, Dolomite, uses
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (powd., friction modifier compns. contg., for steel bodies in
        rolling-sliding contact)
     1317-33-5, Molybdenum disulfide, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (solid lubricant, friction modifier
      compns. contg., for steel bodies in rolling-sliding contact)
     12597-69-2P, Steel, preparation
ΙT
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (wheel-rail systems, surfaces of, friction modifiers compns.
        for, for wear and noise redn.)
L46 ANSWER 29 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1990:160243 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     112:160243
     Lubricant diene rubber compositions containing
TI
     polyurethanes
     Satoji, Fumitada
ΙN
     NTN-Rulon Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
     Patent
DΤ
     Japanese
LA
     ICM C08G018-69
IC
     ICS C08L009-00
     39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
ÇC
 FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           _____
                            _____
                      ____
                                           JP 1988-23424
                                                            19880202
                            19890809
     JP 01197518
                       A2
 PΙ
                     B2
A
A
                            19970730
      JP 2636867
                                                            19890131
                                           US 1989-304290
                            19901218
      US 4978463
                                           US 1990-520322
                                                            19900507
                            19901211
      US 4976880
                                                            19940222
                                           US 1994-199898
                       \mathbf{E}
                            19950117
      US 34830
                            19880202
 PRAI JP 1988-23424
                            19890131
      US 1989-304290
      The title compns., with good retention of sealing properties, oil
 AΒ
      and wear resistance, elasticity, mech. strength, etc., contain (a) diene
      rubbers, (b) OH-contg. liq. diene polymers, (c) polyisocyanates, and (d)
      siloxanes or F-contg. polymers contg. amine, CO2H, OH, and/or SH groups.
      Thus, JSR 1502 100, Poly bd R-45HT (I) 12.5, TDI 0.9, Fomblin Z DOL-2000
      [II, OH-contg. poly(fluoro ether)] 10, dibutyltin laurate 0.1, C black 30,
```

CaCO3 100, S 1.8, vulcanization aids 6, vulcanization accelerators 1.8,

```
DOP 30, and an antioxidant 1.5 parts were mixed, press
    vulcanized at 170.degree. for 5 min, and molded to give a plate showing
    tensile breaking strength 85 kg/cm2, tensile breaking elongation 600%,
    rigidity (JIS A) 50, and friction coeff. 0.72, vs. 90, 620, 50,
    and 1.48, resp., for a plate without I, II, and TDI.
    lubricant diene rubber blend polyurethane; SBR rubber blend polyurethane
     lubricant; polyfluoroether polyurethane diene rubber lubricant
ST
     Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (blends of polyurethanes and siloxanes or fluoropolymers with JSR 1502,
        lubricant)
     Rubber, neoprene, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (blends with polyurethanes and siloxanes or fluoropolymers, lubricant)
     Rubber, nitrile, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (blends with polyurethanes, JSR 237H, lubricant, with retention of
        mech. properties)
     Fluoropolymers
ΙT
     Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (diene rubbers contg., lubricant)
        (diene rubbers contg., siloxanes or fluoropolymers as, with retention
     Lubricants
TT
        of mech. properties)
     Siloxanes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (polyurethane-, diene rubbers contg., lubricant)
     Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (siloxane-, diene rubbers contg., lubricant)
               34143-74-3 125998-65-4 125998-66-5
                                                          125998-67-6
      678-39-7
 IT
         (diene rubbers contg., lubricant, with retention of mech. properties)
      RL: USES (Uses)
      9003-55-8
 ΙT
         (rubber, blends of polyurethanes and siloxanes or fluoropolymers with
      RL: USES (Uses)
         JSR 1502, lubricant)
      9010-98-4
 ΙT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (rubber, blends with polyurethanes and siloxanes or fluoropolymers,
         lubricant)
      9003-18-3
 IT
         (rubber, blends with polyurethanes, JSR 237H, lubricant, with retention
      RL: USES (Uses)
         of mech. properties)
      9003-18-3
 ΙT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (rubber, blends with polyurethanes, JSR 237H, lubricant, with retention
         of mech. properties)
      9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
      2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 RN
 CN
       CM
          107-13-1
       CRN
       CMF C3 H3 N
```

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$ 

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

H2C== CH- CH== CH2

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ANSWER 30 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
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1990:159728 HCAPLUS ΑN

112:159728

Extrusion formulation pacakge for thermally sensitive resins, polymeric DN TΤ composition containing the package and fabricated articles therefrom

Hall, Mark J.; Jenkins, Steven R.; Betso, Stephen R.; Kirkpatrick, Donald TN E.; Stevenson, James A.; Ross, Robert P.

Dow Chemical Co., USA PΑ

PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp. SO

CODEN: PIXXD2

Patent DT

English LA

ICM C08K005-02 TC

ICS C08L027-08; B29C045-02

37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 38

Section closs feleromete,								
FAN.		1 ENT NO.		KIND	DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡΙ	WO	8908680		A1	19890921		WO 1989-US887	19890304
	AU		P, E,		19891005	IT,	LU, NL, SE AU 1989-32869	19890304
	AU EP	631787 403542		B2 A1 B1	19921210 19901227 19961016		EP 1989-903646	19890304
		403542 R: AT, E 03504023	ΒE,		FR, GB, 19910905	IT,	LI, LU, NL, SE JP 1989-503347	19890304
	CA	2801323 1337833		B2 A1	19980921 19951226 19880307		CA 1989-592863	19890306
PRAI		1988-16474 1989-US887			19890304		dana chloride (T)	conolymer

The title compn. comprises a vinylidene chloride (I) copolymer AΒ (59.8-99.7 wt.% I) blended with 0.3-40.2 wt.% extrusion formulation package; the package comprises 0.05-5 wt.% alkali metal or alk. earth metal salt of a weak acid and the remainder of the package comprises .gtoreq.2 components selected from (a) ethylene polymer contg. a minor amt. of comonomer, capable of lowering the friction coeff. of I copolymer, (b) plasticizer, and (c) .gtoreq.1 external lubricant selected from (1) oxidized polyolefins (other than polyethylene) and (2) polyolefin waxes or oils. Thus, a homogeneous mixt. of Mg(OH)2 0.65, HD 65053N (high-d. polyethylene) 1.5, Vikoflex 7177 (epoxidized soybean oil 1, oxidized 0.3, polyethylene wax 0.7 wt.%, and the balance I-Me acrylate copolymer was prepd. by dry blending; extruding through a twin-screw extruder, and/or pelletizing gave materials with good color, low carbon contamination (by visual detn.) and good melt adhesion property (detd. by 2-roll mill test procedure).

vinylidene chloride copolymer compn extrusion; polyethylene vinylidene chloride copolymer blend extrusion; discoloration prevention extrusion ST vinylidene chloride copolymer; heat sensitive polymer extrusion

Plasticizers ΙT

(epoxidized oils and sebacate esters, for extrudable vinylidene chloride copolymer compns.)

IT Paraffin oils

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses and miscellaneous KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

```
RL: USES (Uses)
        (external lubricants, for extrudable vinylidene chloride
        copolymer compns.)
    Discoloration prevention
ΙT
        (in extrusion of vinylidene chloride copolymer compns., extrusion
        formulation package for)
     Extrusion of plastics and rubbers
IT
        (of vinylidene chloride copolymer-polyethylene blends, discoloration
        prevention in)
    Calendering
ΙT
        (of vinylidene chloride copolymer-polyethylene compns., discoloration
        prevention in)
     Polymer degradation
ΙT
        (prevention of, in extrusion of vinylidene chloride copolymer compns.)
     Dehydrochlorination
IT
        (prevention of, in extrusion of vinylidene chloride copolymer compns.,
        extrusion formulation package for)
     Heat-sensitive materials
ΙT
        (vinylidene chloride copolymer compns., extrusion formulation package
        for)
ΙT
     Containers
        (vinylidene chloride copolymer-ethylene polymer compns. for,
        extrudable)
     Molding of plastics and rubbers
ΙT
        (blow, of vinylidene chloride copolymer-polyethylene compns.,
        discoloration prevention in)
     Extrusion of plastics and rubbers
IT
        (co-, of vinylidene chloride copolymer-polyethylene blends,
        discoloration prevention in)
     Soybean oil
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxidized, plasticizers, Vikoflex 7177, for vinylidene chloride
        copolymer-polyethylene extrudable compns.)
     Linseed oil
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxidized, plasticizers, for extrudable vinylidene chloride copolymer
        compns.)
IT
     Lubricants
        (external, oxidized polyolefins and polyolefins, for extrudable
        vinylidene chloride copolymer compns.)
     Molding of plastics and rubbers
IT
         (injection, of vinylidene chloride copolymer-polyethylene compns.,
        discoloration prevention in)
     Adhesion
IT
         (melt, prevention of, in extrusion of vinylidene chloride copolymer
         compns., extrusion formulation package for)
     Alkenes, polymers
IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (polymers, oxidized, lubricants, for extrudable vinylidene
         chloride copolymer compns.)
     7647-01-0
 IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (dehydrochlorination, prevention of, in extrusion of vinylidene
         chloride copolymer compns., extrusion formulation package for)
      50813-15-5, Allied 629A
 ΙT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (extrusion aids, for vinylidene chloride copolymer compn.)
      9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized
 IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (lubricants, for extrudable vinylidene chloride copolymer
       compns.)
 IT
      109-43-3
      RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (plasticizers, for extrudable vinylidene chloride copolymer compns.)
                             KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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9011-06-7, Vinyl chloride-vinylidene chloride copolymer 25038-72-6
ΙT
     , Methyl acrylate-vinylidene chloride copolymer
     25101-06-8, Ethyl acrylate-vinylidene chloride copolymer
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (polyethylene blends, extrudable without discoloration)
     74-85-1D, Ethylene, copolymers 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (vinylidene chloride copolymer blends, extrudable)
                                     1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, uses and
     1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide
ΙT
     miscellaneous 7722-88-5, Tetrasodium pyrophosphate
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (vinylidene chloride copolymer compns. contg., extrudable)
     25038-72-6, Methyl acrylate-vinylidene chloride
IT
     copolymer 25101-06-8, Ethyl acrylate-vinylidene
     chloride copolymer
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (polyethylene blends, extrudable without discoloration)
     25038-72-6 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene (9CI) (CA
CN
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          96-33-3
          C4 H6 O2
     CMF
     0
MeO-C-CH=CH2
     CM
           2
     CRN
          75-35-4
          C2 H2 C12
     CMF
    CH<sub>2</sub>
 C1-C-C1
      25101-06-8 HCAPLUS
 RN
      2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene (9CI)
 CN
      INDEX NAME)
      CM
           1
          140-88-5
      CRN
          C5 H8 O2
      CMF
     0
 Eto-C-CH=CH2
           2
      CM
           75-35-4
      CRN
           C2 H2 C12
      CMF
```

```
CH<sub>2</sub>
C1-C-C1
    ANSWER 31 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
T.46
     1989:635155 HCAPLUS
AN
     111:235155
DN
     Lubricating coating compositions for metals
ΤI
     Sato, Toshiaki
TN
     Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
LA
     ICM C09D005-00
IC
     ICS C09D003-393; C09D005-00
     42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 55, 56
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           _____
                            _____
                      ____
                                           JP 1987-239787
                                                             19870924
                            19890328
     JP 01081865
                       A2
PΙ
     Title compns. with good adhesion contain reaction products of
AΒ
     carboxy- or OH-contg. natural or polyolefin waxes and carboxy- or
     OH-reactive resins as migration-resistant lubricants. An 80:20
     mixt. of Olester Q 171 (acrylic resin; OH no. 45; 50% solids)
     and Hiwax 2203 A (acid no. 30) was heated 7 h at 140.degree. and dild.
     with xylene to give a dispersion (20% solids) which was mixed (1 part)
     with Almatex P 646 80, Cymel 350 20, and p-MeC6H4SO3H 1 part. The mixt.
     was coated on Al and baked 10 min at 170.degree. to give a coating with
     kinetic friction coeff. 0.11 initially and 0.12 after 30 min in
     boiling water and no change during wiping, vs. 0.10, 0.25, and
     removal of wax particles, resp., with Neptune 1 (polyethylene wax) as the
      lubricant.
     polyolefin deriv lubricant coating; hydroxy wax deriv lubricant coating;
 ST
      carboxy wax deriv lubricant coating; acrylic wax lubricant
      coating; migration resistance lubricant coating; metal coating lubricant
      Coating materials
 ΙT
         (lubricants in, polymer-wax reaction products as, for metals)
 IT
         (polymer-wax reaction products, in coatings for metals)
 IT
      Carnauba wax
      Montan wax
      Waxes and Waxy substances
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (reaction products with polymers, as lubricants in coatings)
      7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses and miscellaneous
 IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (coatings for, waxy lubricants for use in)
                    123924-84-5
      113054-98-1
 IT
      RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
          (coatings, contg. waxy lubricants, for metals)
      9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized, reaction products with polymers
 TΨ
      9003-08-1D, reaction products with waxes 9010-77-9D,
      Acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer, reaction products with polymers
```

25053-53-6D, Ethylene-methacrylic acid copolymer,

reaction products with polymers 25068-38-6D, reaction products with 70777-48-9D, Hiwax 2203A, reaction products with polymers 123759-57-9D, Olester Q 171, reaction products with waxes 123759-58-0D,

```
Olester Q 173, reaction products with waxes
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants, migration-resistant, in coatings for metals)
    7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses and miscellaneous
IT
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (coatings for, waxy lubricants for use in)
     7429-90-5 HCAPLUS
RN
    Aluminum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Αl
     9010-77-9D, Acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer, reaction
IT
     products with polymers 25053-53-6D, Ethylene-methacrylic
     acid copolymer, reaction products with polymers
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants, migration-resistant, in coatings for metals)
     9010-77-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
     CRN 79-10-7
     CMF C3 H4 O2
HO-C-CH=CH2
           2
     CM
          74-85-1
     CRN
      CMF C2 H4
 H_2C = CH_2
      25053-53-6 HCAPLUS
 RN
      2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CN
      CM
           1
      CRN 79-41-4
      CMF C4 H6 O2
     CH<sub>2</sub>
 Me-C-CO_2H
           2
      CM
      CRN 74-85-1
      CMF C2 H4
```

```
H_2C = CH_2
```

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ANSWER 32 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
1.46
     1989:500170 HCAPLUS
AN
     111:100170
DN
     Lubricant and method for prevention of noise, produced by friction
ΤI
     between metal surfaces
    Lanini, Marco; Scheiwiller, Elmar; Periard, Jacques
IN
PΑ
     Lonza A.-G., Switz.
SO
     Patentschrift (Switz.), 4 pp.
     CODEN: SWXXAS
DΤ
     Patent
LA
     German
     ICM C10M111-04
IC
     ICS E01B019-00; B61K003-00
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           _____
     _____
                           _____
                                                            19860729
                                          СН 1986-3029
                            19890228
ΡI
     CH 669207
                      Α
     Lubricant compn. in solid plastic form for prevention
AΒ
     of noise generated by friction of metal surfaces, esp. produced
     by rolling wheels of rail cars, contains a thermoplastic polymer,
     lubricant for plastics and solid lubricant.
     An example of the compn. contains graphite 70, Epolene C10 (polyethylene)
     10, KW resin 20 B1/85 (hydrocarbon resin) 10, and PiB3 (polyisobutylene)
     10%.
     lubricant noise prevention thermoplastic polymer; polyethylene hydrocarbon
ST
     resin noise lubricant; polyisobutylene graphite noise prevention lubricant
ΙT
     Lubricants
        (contg. thermoplastic polymers, for prevention of noise generation by
      friction of metal surfaces)
     Clays, uses and miscellaneous
TT
     Coumarone-indene resins
     Fatty acids, uses and miscellaneous
     Siloxanes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous
     Soaps
     Waxes and Waxy substances
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (lubricants contg., for prevention of noise generation, by
      friction of metal surfaces)
     Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     Glass fibers, uses and miscellaneous
     Polyamide fibers, uses and miscellaneous
     Polyester fibers, uses and miscellaneous
     Polypropene fibers, uses and miscellaneous
     Titanates
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (surface modifying agent, lubricants contg., for prevention of noise
         generation, by friction of metal surfaces)
     Alcohols, uses and miscellaneous
 ΙT
      Amides, uses and miscellaneous
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (fatty, lubricants contg., for prevention of noise generation, by
      friction of metal surfaces)
      Hydrocarbons, uses and miscellaneous
 IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (fluoro, surface modifying agent, lubricants contg., for prevention of
         noise generation, by friction of metal surfaces)
 IT
      Rubber, synthetic
      RL: USES (Uses)
```

```
(isoprene-styrene, block, lubricants contg., for prevention of noise
       generation, by friction of metal surfaces)
TT
    Wheels
        (railway car, noise generation by, prevention of, lubricants for)
    Hydrocarbons, polymers
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (resins, lubricants contg., for prevention of noise generation, by
     friction of metal surfaces)
     557-05-1, Zinc stearate 37220-82-9, Olein
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants contg., for prevention of noise between metal surfaces)
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses and miscellaneous 9002-88-4, Epolene C10
TΤ
     9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants contg., for prevention of noise generation between metal
        surfaces)
                                  1241-94-7, Santicizer 141
                                                               9002-88-4,
     557-04-0, Magnesium stearate
IT
     Polyethylene 9014-93-1, Antarox DM970 24938-04-3, Vitel PE200
     25038-32-8, Isoprene-styrene copolymer
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants contg., for prevention of noise generation, by
      friction of metal surfaces)
     7789-75-5P, Calcium fluoride, uses and miscellaneous 7803-62-5P, Silane,
TΫ́
     uses and miscellaneous 9002-84-0P
     RL: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (surface modifying agent, lubricants contg., for prevention of noise
        generation, by friction of metal surfaces)
L46 ANSWER 33 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1989:460838 HCAPLUS
AN
     111:60838
DN
     Solid lubricant composition
TΙ
     Jamison, Warren E.
ΙN
     Durafilm Materials Corp., USA
PΑ
     Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 28 pp.
SO
     CODEN: BAXXDU
     Patent
DТ
     English
LA
     ICM C10M125-24
TC
     ICS B05D005-08; C10M137-06; C10M137-10
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
FAN.CNT 3
                      KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           _____
     -------
                       A1 19890125
                                           GB 1987-19003
                                                           19870811
     GB 2207146
PΤ
                     B2 19910724
     GB 2207146
                                          AU 1987-77108
                                                           19870817
                      A1 19890112
     AU 8777108
                       B2 19900726
     AU 599690
                                                           19870817
                                           CA 1987-544657
                            19920225
                       A1
     CA 1296316
                                                           19870911
                                           JP 1987-226763
                            19890202
      JP 01031893
                       A2
                            19870710
 PRAI US 1987-72097
     A solid lubricant useful for lubricating the flanges
     of railcar wheels and rails and for other similar applications contains a
      polymeric carrier 16-25, a lubricating oil 49-63, solid
      lubricating powder 10-16, and a surface active agent comprising a metallic
      dithiophosphate and an org. Mo compd. 6-16 wt.%. The solid
      lubricant is mixed and introduced into a screw type extruder
      wherein it is heated and extruded through a die into a water
      bath, forming an elastic rod or strand. The lubricant is applied to a
      surface to be lubricated by rubbing it onto the surface in a thin film.
      The surface active agent enhances the attachment and embedment of the dry
      lubricating powder into the surface. The lubricant serves to reduce both
      wear and friction between contacting surfaces. A preferred
      solid lubricating compn. contains fine Cu powder 5, fine Pb powder 5,
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mineral oil (motor oil, SAE 30) 49, ultrahigh mol. wt.
    polyethylene powder 25, and liq. surfactant (additive ULC) 16 wt.%.
    solid lubricant railcar wheel flange; copper lead
ST
    powder solid lubricant; polyethylene solid
     lubricant surfactant wheel
     Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (carriers, solid lubricants contg., for railcar
        wheel flanges)
     Lubricating oils
IT
        (for railcar wheel flanges)
     Ionomers
TΤ
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (metallic for railcar wheel flanges)
     Naphthenic acids, compounds
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lead salts, surfactants contg., for railcar wheel flanges)
IT
     Lubricants
        (solid, polymeric carrier-lubricating oil-solid
        powder-surfactant, for railcar wheel flanges)
     Oils, glyceridic
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (sperm, surfactants contg., for railcar wheel flanges)
     Fats, compounds
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (sulfurized, surfactants contg., for railcar wheel flanges)
     Oils, glyceridic
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (vegetable, for railcar wheel flanges)
                                                              9003-07-0,
                                   9002-88-4, Polyethylene
     74-85-1D, Ethene, polymers
IT
     Polypropylene
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (carriers, solid lubricants contg., for railcar
        wheel flanges)
                                                   24937-78-8,
      9010-77-9, Acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer
IT
      Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 26445-96-5 28516-43-0
                      100932-50-1, Molyvan L 121382-19-2, Spenkel M 21-40X
      , Surlyn 9970
                    121890-85-5
      121844-47-1
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (for railcar wheel flanges)
      1317-33-5, Molybdenum sulfide, uses and miscellaneous
 TΤ
      7439-92-1, Lead, uses and miscellaneous 7782-42-5,
                                        11109-57-2 11143-56-9
                                                                   11146-05-7
      Graphite, uses and miscellaneous
                                37230-21-0
                   12735-96-5
      12713-30-3
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (powder, for railcar wheel flanges)
      7440-50-8, Copper, uses and miscellaneous
 IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (powder, solid lubricants contg., for railcar wheel
         flanges)
                                         15834-33-0D, Phosphorodithioic acid,
      7439-98-7D, Molybdenum, compds.
 IT
      zinc salts
      RL: USES (Uses)
          (surfactants contg., for railcar wheel flanges)
      121382-03-4, Heveanol H 1501
 ΙT
      RL: USES (Uses)
          (tackifiers, for railcar wheel flanges)
      9010-77-9, Acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer
 IT
      26445-96-5 28516-43-0, Surlyn 9970
      RL: USES (Uses)
          (for railcar wheel flanges)
      9010-77-9 HCAPLUS
 RN
      2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CN
```

```
CM
          1
     CRN 79-10-7
          C3 H4 O2
     CMF
   0
HO-C-CH=CH2
     CM
          2
     CRN 74-85-1.
     CMF C2 H4
H_2C = CH_2
     26445-96-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethene, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
         9010-77-9
     CRN
          (C3 H4 O2 . C2 H4)x
     CMF
     CCI
          PMS
                2
          CM
               79-10-7
          CRN
          CMF C3 H4 O2
    O
HO-C-CH=CH2
                3
           CM
           CRN 74-85-1
           CMF C2 H4
{\tt H_2C} = {\tt CH_2}
      28516-43-0 HCAPLUS
 RN
      2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethene, zinc salt (9CI) (CA
 CN
      INDEX NAME)
           1
      CM
      CRN 25053-53-6
           (C4 H6 O2 . C2 H4)x
      {\tt CMF}
      CCI
          PMS
                2
           CM
           CRN 79-41-4
```

CMF C4 H6 O2

```
\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}
```

CM 3

CRN 74-85-1 CMF C2 H4

 $H_2C = CH_2$ 

1317-33-5, Molybdenum sulfide, uses and miscellaneous 7439-92-1, Lead, uses and miscellaneous 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (USES)

(powder, for railcar wheel flanges)

RN 1317-33-5 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum sulfide (MoS2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $S = M_0 = S$ 

RN 7439-92-1 HCAPLUS CN Lead (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pb

RN 7782-42-5 HCAPLUS CN Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

С

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

L46 ANSWER 34 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1988:513265 HCAPLUS

DN 109:113265

TI Solid lubricant coating compositions

IN Kato, Akihiro; Ito, Haruki; Maeda, Kenzo; Kawakubo, Fumio

PA Nippon Oils and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan; Sumiko Junkatsuzai Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

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\mathsf{DT}
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
    ICM C09D005-00
IC
     ICS C09D005-00
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 42
FAN.CNT 1
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           -----
     _____
                                          JP 1986-232710
                                                            19860930
                           19880418
                     A2
     JP 63086764
PΙ
     Title compns. useful for metals contain 20-95% solid
AB
     thermosetting resins and 5-80% solid lubricants.
     Thus, Almatex PD 7210 (an acrylic resin, m.p. 90.degree.) 79.2,
     Fluon L 169 (m.p. 320.degree.) 8.0, Raven 420 2.0, dodecanedioic acid
     (m.p. 130.degree.) 10.4, and Epikote 1002 (m.p. 83.degree.) 2.4 wt. parts
     were dry blended, melt kneaded, and pulverized to give a powd. coating
     compn. A Zn3(PO4)2-treated steel plate was spray coated with the
     compn. and baked at 190.degree. for 20 min to give a test piece
     with good appearance, a cross-cut adhesion of 100/100, an impact strength
     (JIS K 5400) of 50 cm, a max. coating thickness of 930 .mu.m, and an av.
     friction coeff. of 0.104, vs. 100/100, 50, 500, and 0.306, resp.,
     for the coating prepd. from a similar compn. contg. 3.0%
     solid lubricant.
     solid lubricant coating steel; thermosetting resin
     coating steel lubricating
     Mica-group minerals, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     Soaps
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (solid lubricants, thermosetting resin coatings
        contg., for steel)
     Lubricants
IT
         (solid, coatings of, on steel)
     27754-24-1, Dicyandiamide-Epikote 1004 copolymer
                                                         116087-26-4, B
 IT
                                           116188-84-2, Almatex PD
      1065-Epikote 1004-ER 6610 copolymer
      7210-dodecanedioic acid-Epikote 1002 copolymer
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (coatings, contg. solid lubricants, for steel)
      12597-69-2
 TΨ
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (lubricants, solid, coatings of, on steel)
      7782-42-5, Graphite, uses and miscellaneous
 IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (solid lubricants, CPF 6, thermosetting resin
         coatings contg., for steel)
      1317-33-5, Molybdenum disulfide, uses and miscellaneous
 IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (solid lubricants, Moly Powder PA, thermosetting
         resin coatings contg., for steel)
                                         10043-11-5, Boron nitride, uses and
                 9002-84-0, Fluon L 169
      637-12-7
                      11113-63-6, Fluorographite 12138-09-9, Tungsten
 ΙT
      miscellaneous
      disulfide
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (solid lubricants, thermosetting resin coatings
         contg., for steel)
 L46 ANSWER 35 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
      1988:495848 HCAPLUS
 ΑN
 DN
      109:95848
      Lubricant compositions containing borated overbased
 TΙ
      organic acid salt and friction modifier.
      Schwind, James Jay; Tipton, Craig Daniel
 ΙN
      Lubrizol Corp., USA
 PΑ
      PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
 SO
      CODEN: PIXXD2
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

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DT
    Patent
    English
LA
    ICM C10M141-12
IC
     ICS C10M163-00; C10M169-04
ICI C10M141-12, C10M101-04, C10M107-02, C10M129-76, C10M133-04, C10M133-08,
    C10M133-18, C10M135-02, C10M135-04, C10M137-10, C10M137-12, C10M139-00,
    C10M155-00, C10M159-20, C10M159-22, C10M159-24; C10M169-04
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          _____
                                          WO 1987-US3340
                                                           19871215
                           19880630
                     A1
     WO 8804684
PI
        W: AU, BR, DK, FI, JP, NO
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE
                                                           19861222
                                          US 1986-946407
                     Α
                           19881220
     US 4792410
                                                           19870917
                                          IN 1987-DE816
                           19920328
     IN 170459
                      Α
                                                           19871215
                                          AU 1988-10886
                           19880715
     AU 8810886
                     A1
                     B2 19900823
     AU 600791
                                                           19871215
                                          EP 1988-900646
                           19881214
                     A1
     EP 294458
                          19910821
                     В1
     EP 294458
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
                                          JP 1988-500802
                                                           19871215
                     T2 19890622
     JP 01501801
                      B2 19960911
     JP 2532638
                                                           19871215
                                          BR 1987-7586
                           19891003
                     Α
     BR 8707586
                                                           19871215
                                          AT 1988-900646
                           19910915
                     E
     AT 66487
                                                           19871215
                                          IL 1987-84828
                     A1 19911121
     IL 84828
                                                           19871215
                                          JP 1987-500802
                     B2 19960911
     JP 2532638
                                                           19871218
                                          ZA 1987-9517
                           19880831
                     Α
     ZA 8709517
                                                           19871218
                     A6 19890716
                                          ES 1987-3646
     ES 2008392
                                                           19871218
                                          CA 1987-554828
                     A1 19920204
     CA 1295318
                                                           19880816
                     A 19880816
                                          NO 1988-3652
     NO 8803652
                     B 19940124
     NO 174429
                          19940504
                     С
     NO 174429
                                                           19880818
                                          DK 1988-4627
                     A 19880818
     DK 8804627
                                                           19880819
                                          FI 1988-3860
                            19880819
                     A
     FI 8803860
PRAI US 1986-946407
                            19861222
                            19871215
     EP 1988-900646
                            19871215
     WO 1987-US3340
     MARPAT 109:95848
OS
     A lubricant mixt. suitable for a manual transmission fluid comprises (a) a
AB
     borated overbased alkali metal or alk. earth metal salt selected from
     sulfonates, phenates, oxylates, carboxylates, and their mixts., (b) a
     friction modifier selected from fatty phosphites, fatty acid
     amides, borated fatty epoxides, fatty amines, glycerol esters and their
     borated derivs., borated alkoxylated fatty amines, sulfurized olefins, and
      their mixts., and (c) an oil of lubricating viscosity. The
      fluid is esp. useful in reducing double detent and clashing during manual
      transmission shifting. Thus, a manual transmission fluid was prepd. by
      combining mineral oil 56.5, polyisobutylene (av. mol. wt.
      .apprx.1700) 20, C12(av.) alkylated benzene 15, maleic anhydride-styrene
      copolymer esterified as a pour point depressant 1, Zn dithiophosphate
      2.38, dioleylphosphite 0.75, sulfurized olefin 1, fatty acid amide 0.25,
      seal swell agent 0.3, borated Na carbonate-overbased Na
      alkylbenzenesulfonate 3.75, polyisobutenylsuccinic anhydride-ethoxylated
      amine reaction products 0.31 parts, and polydimethyl siloxane 100 ppm; the
      product had a high dynamic coeff. of friction and a low static
      coeff. of friction.
      transmission fluid manual compn; borated overbased alkylbenzenesulfonate
 ST
      transmission fluid; friction modifier manual transmission fluid;
      lubricant transmission fluid manual
 ΙT
      Epoxides
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (borated C16-fatty, manual transmission fluids contg.)
      Siloxanes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous
 IT
```

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RL: USES (Uses)
        (di-Me, foam inhibitor, manual transmission fluids
       contg.)
    Amines, compounds
TT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (ethoxylated, manual transmission fluids contg.)
    Amides, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (fatty, manual transmission fluids contg.)
     Alkenes, compounds
ΙT
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (sulfurized, manual transmission fluids contg.)
     71-43-2D, Benzene, alkylated 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, alkyl
ΙT
     derivs., salts, (overbased, borated) 108-30-5D, Succinic anhydride,
     polyisobutenyl derivs., reaction products with ethoxylated amine
     108-95-2D, Phenol, C12-alkyl derivs., sulfur coupled, calcium salts,
     overbased 301-02-0, Oleyl amide 19210-06-1, Zinc dithiophosphate
     25088-57-7, Dioleyl phosphite 25189-70-2, 1-Decene polymer 25496-72-4
     25496-72-4D, borated
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (manual transmission fluids contq.)
IT
     9011-13-6D, esterified
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (pour point depressant, manual transmission fluids contg.)
     9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 25087-26-7
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (viscosity improver, manual transmission fluids contg.)
IT
     25087-26-7
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (viscosity improver, manual transmission fluids contq.)
     25087-26-7 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
     CRN 79-41-4
     CMF C4 H6 O2
   CH<sub>2</sub>
   Me-C-CO2H
L46 ANSWER 36 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1988:168985 HCAPLUS
ΑN
     108:168985
DN
     Manufacture of thermoplastic-rubber polymer alloys
TΙ
     Orndorff, Roy Lee, Jr.
IN
     Goodrich, B. F., Co., USA
PΑ
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
SO
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DΤ
     Patent
     English
T.A
     ICM C08L021-00
IC
     ICS C08L023-06; F16C033-22
     39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                           _____
                      ____
                                           EP 1987-110656 19870723
                            19880127
PI
     EP 254307
                      A1
                      В1
                            19911227
     EP 254307
                            KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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R: DE, FR, GB
     US 4735982
                            19880405
                                            US 1986-889541
                                                             19860725
     CA 1308842
                       Α1
                            19921013
                                            CA 1987-543008
                                                             19870724
     JP 63099266
                            19880430
                                            JP 1987-184703
                                                             19870725
                       A2
PRAI US 1986-889541
                            19860725
     Thermoplastic-thermoset rubber polymer alloys, having good wet and dry
     friction and wear resistance, and useful for hard bearings, are
     manufd. by dry blending the thermoplastic compd. with ground thermoset
     rubber and a lubricant, heating and mixing the compn.
     to above the glass temp. of the thermoplastic compd., and subsequently
     cooling under pressure. Hostalen GUR 321.48, ground nitrile
     rubber vulcanizate 117.9, and graphite powder (grade 117-A) 87.2 g were
     mixed and compression molded at 350.degree. F in 667 psi pressure
     for 1 h to give a polymer alloy (0.720 in thick). The alloy was used in
     the std. cutless bearing wet wear test at 20 rpm showing wear rate 0.0045
     .times. 10-4 g/h, compared with 1,897 .times. 10-4 g/h for Thordon XL.
     nitrile rubber thermoplastic alloy; polyethylene rubber alloy wear
ST
     resistance; graphite lubricant thermoplastic alloy; bearing thermoplastic
     rubber alloy
     Rubber, butyl, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     Rubber, nitrile, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (alloy with thermoplastic, lubricant-contg., wear-resistant, for
        bearings)
ΙT
     Lubricants
        (graphite and molybdenum disulfide and silicones, for
        thermoplastic-thermoset rubber alloys)
ΙT
     Siloxanes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (oil, lubricants, for thermoplastic-thermoset rubber alloys)
IT
     Glass fibers, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (short, thermoplastic-thermoset alloy reinforced by, wear-resistant,
        for bearings)
IT
     Bearings
        (thermoplastic-thermoset rubber alloy for, wear-resistant)
IT
     Abrasion-resistant materials
        (thermoplastic-thermoset rubber alloys for, lubricant-contg.)
ΙT
     Rubber, synthetic
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (EPDM, alloy with thermoplastic, lubricant-contg., wear-resistant, for
        bearings)
ΙT
     Polyamide fibers, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (aramid, short, thermoplastic-thermoset alloy reinforced by,
        wear-resistant, for bearings)
ΙT
     Synthetic fibers, polymeric
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (fluoropolymers, short, thermoplastic-thermoset alloy reinforced by,
        wear-resistant, for bearings)
ΙT
     Rubber, synthetic
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (hexafluoropropene-vinylidene fluoride, alloy with thermoplastic,
        lubricant-contq., wear-resistant, for bearings)
IT
     Plastics
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (thermo-, alloys with rubber vulcanizate, lubricant-contg.,
        wear-resistant)
ΙT
     9002-88-4
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (alloys with nitrile rubber vulcanizate, lubricant-contq.,
        wear-resistant, for bearings)
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
                                                    23261-43-0
     RL: USES (Uses)
                            KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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```
(lubricants, for thermoplastic-thermoset rubber alloys, wear-resistant)
ΙT
     74-85-1
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (rubber, EPDM, alloy with thermoplastic, lubricant-contg.,
        wear-resistant, for bearings)
                  9010-85-9
IT
     9003-18-3
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (rubber, alloy with thermoplastic, lubricant-contg., wear-resistant,
        for bearings)
     9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (rubber, alloys with thermoplastic, lubricant-contg., wear-resistant,
        for bearings)
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants, for thermoplastic-thermoset rubber alloys, wear-resistant).
     7782-42-5 HCAPLUS
RN
                          (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     Graphite (8CI, 9CI)
C
     9003-18-3
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (rubber, alloy with thermoplastic, lubricant-contg., wear-resistant,
        for bearings)
     9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
     CRN 107-13-1
     CMF C3 H3 N
H_2C = CH - C = N
     CM
          2
     CRN
          106-99-0
     CMF C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     ANSWER 37 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L46
     1987:639650 HCAPLUS
     107:239650
     Lubricating compositions for hot-drawing of seamless steel tubes
TΙ
     Muto, Takashi; Okita, Satoru; Kawaguchi, Tetsuto
     Nippon Steel Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
      ICM C10M173-02
IC
     C10M173-02, C10M103-02, C10M103-00, C10M103-06, C10M107-34, C10M107-28,
ICI
     C10M107-24, C10M107-06; C10M173-02, C10M103-02, C10M103-06, C10M107-34, C10M107-28, C10M107-24, C10M107-06; C10N010-08, C10N010-12, C10N010-16,
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

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C10N030-08
    51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
    Section cross-reference(s): 55
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                    KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
                                          _____
     -----
                                          JP 1986-24168
                   A2 19870812
                                                           19860207
PΙ
    JP 62184096
                     B4 19951115
    JP 07107157
    Title compns. comprise powd. graphite 45-90, lubricant
AΒ
     components (e.g., BN) 3-30, and water-sol. or water
     -dispersible resins 7-35 parts. Thus, a mixt. of powd. graphite (av. size
     10 .mu.m) 74.1, BN 3.7, polyethylene glycol (I) 11.1, and an
     acrylic acid-Me acrylate copolymer (II) 11.1 parts was
     dispersed in water contg. a surfactant and a defoaming agent,
     and sprayed on a SKD 61 specimen heated at 100.degree. to form a film 60
     .mu. thick. The coated specimen brought into contact with a rotating
     specimen to be hot-drawn (heated to 1000.degree.) at 19.5 kg/mm2 and
     relative sliding speed 1.5 m/s showed an av. friction coeff.
     0.015 at a contact time of 0-3 s vs. 0.042 with a lubricant
     compn. contg. BN 76.9, I 11.5, and II 11.6 parts.
     lubricant graphite PEG resin metalworking; seamless steel hot drawing
ST
     lubricant; boron nitride graphite resin lubricant; acrylic acid
     copolymer drawing lubricant; acrylate methyl copolymer drawing
     lubricant
     Glass, oxide
ΙT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (lubricant contg., for hot drawing of seamless steel tubes)
     Pipes and Tubes
        (steel, seamless, hot drawing of, lubricants for)
     Lubricants
        (high-temp., metalworking, for hot drawing of seamless steel tubes)
ΙT
     1317-33-5, Molybdenum sulfide (MoS2), uses and miscellaneous
IT
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses and miscellaneous
                                                  9002-89-5,
     Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 10043-11-5, Boron
     nitride, uses and miscellaneous 11104-61-3, Cobalt oxide
     12138-09-9, Tungsten sulfide (WS2) 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide
     (TiO2), uses and miscellaneous 25249-16-5 25302-81-2,
     Acrylic acid-methyl acrylate copolymer 25322-68-3,
     Polyethylene glycol
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (lubricant contg., for hot drawing of seamless steel tubes)
     12597-69-2
 ΙT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (lubricants, high-temp., metalworking, for hot drawing of seamless
        steel tubes)
     1317-33-5, Molybdenum sulfide (MoS2), uses and miscellaneous
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses and miscellaneous 10043-11-5,
     Boron nitride, uses and miscellaneous 12138-09-9, Tungsten
      sulfide (WS2) 25249-16-5 25302-81-2, Acrylic
      acid-methyl acrylate copolymer
      RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (lubricant contg., for hot drawing of seamless steel tubes)
      1317-33-5 HCAPLUS
 RN
      Molybdenum sulfide (MoS2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CN
 S = Mo = S
      7782-42-5 HCAPLUS
 RN
      Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CN
```

C

10043-11-5 HCAPLUS RN

Boron nitride (BN) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 $B_{\stackrel{>}{\sim} N}$ 

RN 12138-09-9 HCAPLUS

Tungsten sulfide (WS2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

s = w = s

25249-16-5 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA CN INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

H<sub>2</sub>C O  $Me-C-C-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH$ 

25302-81-2 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CM 1

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

0 Ĭ MeO-C-CH=CH2

> 2 CM

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

 $HO-C-CH=CH_2$ 

L46 ANSWER 38 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

1987:216833 HCAPLUS AN

DN 106:216833

```
Sulfur-containing compositions, and additive concentrates,
ΤI
    lubricating oils, metal working lubricants and asphalt
     compositions containing same
     DiBiase, Stephen A.; Sowerby, Roger Lee; Higgins, William Albert
ΙN
     Lubrizol Corp. , USA
PΑ
     PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
     C07C149-00; C10M135-02; C08K005-36
IC
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                           DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          _____
                           -----
                     ____
                                                           19860721
                                          WO 1986-US1509
                     A1
                            19870212
     WO 8700833
ΡI
         W: AU, BR, JP
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE
                                                            19860131
                                        US 1986-824490
                           19880426
                      Α
     US 4740322
                                                            19860710
                                           IN 1986-DE607
                            19910202
                      Ά
     IN 168102
                                                            19860717
                                           ZA 1986-5342
                           19870325
                      Α
     ZA 8605342
                                                            19860721
                                          AU 1986-61480
                     A1 19870305
     AU 8661480
                      B2
                          19900705
     AU 598742
                                                            19860721
                                           EP 1986-904701
                            19870819
     EP 232327
                      A1
                           19901003
                     В1
     EP 232327
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
                                                            19860721
                                         BR 1986-6844
                           19871103
                     Α
     BR 8606844
                                                            19860721
                                           JP 1986-504054
                            19880317
     JP 63500718
                                           AT 1986-904701
                                                            19860721
                           19901015
     AT 57180
                      F.
                                                            19860728
                                           ES 1986-656
                      A6 19880601
     ES 2001485
                                                            19860728
                                           CA 1986-514774
                      A1 19890912
     CA 1259305
                                                            19860728
                                           CA 1986-514773
                      A1 19900327
     CA 1267131
                                           ES 1988-1045
                                                            19880406
                      A6 19890601
     ES 2007182
PRAI US 1985-760186
                            19850729
                            19860131
     US 1986-824490
                            19860721
     EP 1986-904701
                            19860721
     WO 1986-US1509
     S-contg. compns., useful as general purpose antioxidants
 AΒ
     and friction modifiers for lubricating compns. and
     automatic transmission fluids and as additives, esp., in metalworking
     lubricants, are prepd. by sulfurizing (1) >1 fatty acid ester of a
     polyhydric alc., or (2) >1 fatty acid or fatty acid ester of a monohydric
      alc., or its mixt., or (3) >1 other olefin, or (4) .gtoreq.2 mixts. of
      (1), (2), and (3) in the presence of a catalytic amt. of (5) > 1
      dithiocarbamate salt of general formula R1R2NC(:S)SH (R1 and R2 are
      independent hydrocarbyl, or (6) >1 mercaptobenzothiazole, or (7) mixts. of
      (5) and (6). Suitable compns. to be sulfurized include Diels-Alder
      adducts of (meth)acrylate esters with butadiene or isoprene.
      The above-described sulfurized compns. as well as sulfurized compns.
      prepd. in the absence of catalysts (5) and/or (6) are also useful in
      asphalt compns., esp. asphalt cement. Thus, a metalworking lubricating
      oil contained 95 wt. parts mineral oil and 5 wt. parts
      sulfurized compn. (prepd. by sulfuration of C15-18-.alpha.-olefins in the
      presence of Zn diamyldithiocarbamate).
      metalworking lubricant antioxidant friction modifier;
 ST
      lubricating oil additive sulfurized compn; fatty acid ester
      sulfuration lubricant; olefin sulfurized lubricating oil
      additive; Diels Alder adduct sulfurized lubricant additive; zinc
      dithiocarbamate catalyst lubricant sulfuration; mercaptobenzothiazole
      sulfuration catalyst lubricant additive; asphalt cement additive
      sulfurized compn; acrylate sulfurized lubricating oil
      additive; methacrylate sulfurized lubricating oil
      additive
      Lubricating oil additives
 ΙT
         (antioxidants-friction modifiers, sulfurized fatty
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```
acids (or esters) and/or olefins)
     Pavements and Roads
ΙT
        (asphalt concrete, prepn. of, stabilizing additives for, contg.
        sulfurized fatty acids (or esters) or olefins)
     Soybean oil
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (mixts. with alkenes, sulfurized, additives, for metalworking
        lubricants and/or asphalt)
     Cottonseed oil
TΤ
     Lard
     Peanut oil
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (mixts. with alkenes, sulfurized, asphalt stabilizing additives)
     Lecithins
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (mixts. with soybean oil, tall-oil acids, and
        C15-18-.alpha.-olefins, sulfurized, additives, for metalworking
        lubricants and asphalt)
     Diels-Alder reaction
ΙT
        (of (meth)acrylate esters, products from, sulfurized,
        additives, for metalworking lubricants and asphalt)
     Sulfuration catalysts
ΙT
        (of fatty acids(s) (or esters) and/or olefins, in manuf. of lubricant
        and/or asphalt additives)
IT
     Asphalt
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (stability improvers for, sulfurized fatty acids (or esters) and/or
        olefins)
IT
     Sunflower oil
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (sulfurized, additives, for metalworking lubricants and/or asphalt)
     Fatty acids, esters
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (esters, sulfurized, additives, for metalworking lubricants and/or
        asphalt)
ΙT
     Lubricants
        (metalworking, contg. sulfurized fatty acids (or esters) and/or
        olefins)
     Glycerides, compounds
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (mixts., with alkenes, sulfurized, asphalt-stabilizing additives)
     Oils, essential
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (pine, mixts. with alkenes, sulfurized, additives, for metalworking
        lubricants and/or asphalt)
     Fatty acids, compounds
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (tall-oil, sulfurized, additives, for metalworking lubricants
        and/or asphalt)
                                             59321-72-1
                                                          71902-20-0
                  38094-73-4
                                38094-74-5
     28805-52-9
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (additive, for metalworking lubricants and asphalt)
     78-79-5D, Diels-Alder adducts with alkyl (meth)acrylates,
IT
                  79-10-7D, alkyl esters, Diels-Alder adducts with isoprene,
     sulfurized
                  79-41-4D, alkyl esters, Diels-Alder adducts with isoprene,
     sulfurized
                   6493-77-2D, sulfurized
                                           37981-14-9D, sulfurized
     sulfurized
     38097-78-8D, sulfurized
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (additives, for metalworking lubricants and asphalt)
     98-83-9D, .alpha.-Methylstyrene, sulfurized
                                                   106-98-9D, mixt. with
ΙT
                            110-83-8D, Cyclohexene, sulfurized
                                                                  112-62-9D,
     alkenes, sulfurized
                                592-41-6D, 1-Hexene, mixt. with alkenes,
     Methyl oleate, sulfurized
     sulfurized 872-05-9D, 1-Decene, isomerized, sulfurized
                                                                  1330-61-6D,
                                      7756-94-7D, sulfurized
     Isodecyl acrylate, sulfurized
```

```
9003-27-4D, Polyisobutene, sulfurized 25167-70-8D, Diisobutene,
     sulfurized
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (additives, for metalworking lubricants and/or asphalt)
     101-02-0
TT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (mixts. with C15-18-.alpha.-olefins and soybean oil,
        sulfurized, additives, for metalworking lubricants and asphalt)
     112-80-1, Oleic acid, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (mixts. with alkenes and soybean oil, sulfurized,
        metalworking lubricant additives)
                115-11-7, uses and miscellaneous
     111-66-0
TΤ
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (mixts. with alkenes, sulfurized, additives, for metalworking
        lubricants and/or asphalt)
     115-11-7D, polymers
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (mixts. with soybean oil and tall-oil acids,
        sulfurized, additives, for metalworking lubricants and asphalt)
     629-73-2
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (mixts. with soybean oil, sulfurized, asphalt stabilizing
        additives)
                              15337-18-5, Zinc diamyldithiocarbamate
                13927-71-4
     149-30-4
IT
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (sulfuration catalyst, for fatty acid (esters) and/or olefins, in
        manuf. of metalworking lubricant and/or asphalt additives)
     7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (sulfurizing agent, for fatty acids (esters) and/or olefins, in manuf.
        of lubricant and/or asphalt additives)
L46 ANSWER 39 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1987:159364 HCAPLUS
ΑN
     106:159364
DN
     Cold-rolling lubricant compositions
TI
     Muto, Toshimi; Muraki, Kazuyuki
IN
     Yushiro Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
     Patent
\mathsf{DT}
     Japanese
LA
     ICM C10M149-04
IC
      ICS C10M149-06
     C10N030-04, C10N030-06, C10N040-24
ICI
      51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
      Section cross-reference(s): 38
 FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                    KIND DATE
      PATENT NO.
                                             _____
      __________
                                                             19850710
                                            JP 1985-149886
                       A2 19870120
      JP 62011799
 PI
      Dispersants for cold-rolling lubricant concs. (contg. fats,
 AB
      fatty esters, and/or mineral oils) consist of polymers of a
      vinyl compd. and an unsatd. aminoalkyl ester or amide of formula
      CH2:CR1COA(CH2) nNR2R3 or CH2:CR1CO2CH2CH(OH) CH2NR2R3 (A = O or NH, R1 = H
      or Me; R2, R3 = C1-3-alkyl; n = 1-3). Thus, 99 parts machine oil was mixed with 1 part dispersant mixt. consisting of a 9:1 (mol
      ratio units) diethylaminoethyl methacrylate phosphate-styrene
      copolymer. The lubricant mixt. conc. was dild. to 2 wt.% with
      water. The max. load for an extreme-pressure test and
      friction coeff. were 10.5 kg/cm2 and 0.11, resp.
      lubricant cold rolling aminoalkyl acrylate; vinyl copolymer cold
 ST
      rolling lubricant; dispersant cold rolling aq
                              KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
lubricant; methacrylate aminoalkyl cold rolling lubricant
ΙT
     Lubricants
        (copolymers of vinyl compds. with aminoalkyl acrylates or
     methacrylates)
     Fats, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricant concs. contg., aq., for cold-rolling, polymer
      dispersants for)
     Fatty acids, esters
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (esters, lubricant concs. contg., aq., for cold-rolling,
        polymer dispersants for)
     Vinyl compounds, polymers
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (polymers, with unsatd. aminoalkyl esters or amides,
      dispersants, for aq. cold-rolling lubricants)
     107719-59-5 107719-60-8 107719-61-9
IT
     107719-63-1 107719-65-3 107719-66-4
     107719-68-6 107719-70-0 107720-32-1
     107720-33-2 107720-38-7 107720-39-8
     107748-54-9 107760-92-9 107783-91-5
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (dispersant, for aq. cold-rolling lubricants)
     107719-59-5 107719-60-8 107719-61-9
IT
     107719-63-1 107719-65-3 107719-66-4
     107719-68-6 107719-70-0 107720-32-1
     107720-33-2 107720-38-7 107720-39-8
     107748-54-9 107760-92-9 107783-91-5
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (dispersant, for aq. cold-rolling lubricants)
     107719-59-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, phosphate,
CN
     polymer with 3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
     phosphate (salt) and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
           1
     CM
           100-42-5
      CRN
          C8 H8
      CMF
 H_2C = CH - Ph
           2
      CM
           95243-16-6
      CRN
           C9 H17 N O3 . x H3 O4 P
      CMF
                3
           CM
                37817-81-5
           CRN
                C9 H17 N O3
           CMF
                       O CH<sub>2</sub>
            OH
 {\tt Me_2N-CH_2-CH-CH_2-O-C-C-Me}
```

CRN 7664-38-2 CMF H3 O4 P

CM 5

CRN 95215-19-3 CMF C8 H15 N O2 . x H3 O4 P

CM 6

CRN 7664-38-2 CMF H3 O4 P

CM 7

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N--CH}_2 \text{--CH}_2 \text{--O-C--C--Me} \end{array}$$

RN 107719-60-8 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, phosphate, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM 2

CRN 14480-03-6 CMF C10 H19 N O2 . x H3 O4 P

CM 3

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P

CM 4

CRN 105-16-8 CMF C10 H19 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\text{H}_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{O-} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{NEt}_2 \end{array}$$

RN 107719-61-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, phosphate, polymer with ethenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

AcO-CH-CH2

CM 2

CRN 14480-03-6 CMF C10 H19 N O2 . x H3 O4 P

CM 3

CRN 7664-38-2 CMF H3 O4 P

CM 4

CRN 105-16-8 CMF C10 H19 N O2

```
\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ {\rm Me^-\,C^-\,C^-\,O^-\,CH_2^-\,CH_2^-\,NEt_2} \end{array}
```

RN 107719-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, compd. with boric acid (H3BO3), polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM 2

CRN 107719-62-0 CMF C8 H15 N O2 . x B H3 O3

CM 3

CRN 10043-35-3 CMF B H3 O3

НО— В— ОН | ОН

CM 4

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

RN 107719-65-3 HCAPLUS

RN 107719-66-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl ester, phosphate (salt), polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C=CH-Ph

CM 2

CRN 95243-16-6

CMF C9 H17 N O3 . x H3 O4 P

CM 3

CRN 37817-81-5 CMF C9 H17 N O3

CM 4

CRN 7664-38-2 CMF H3 O4 P

RN 107719-68-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl ester, propanoate (salt), polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM 2

CRN 107719-67-5

CMF C11 H21 N O3 . C3 H6 O2

CM 3

CRN 21714-01-2 CMF C11 H21 N O3

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} ^{\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} & {\rm OH} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ {\rm Me-C-C-O-CH_2-CH-CH_2-NEt_2} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 79-09-4 CMF C3 H6 O2

RN 107719-70-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-diethyl-2-hydroxy-N-methyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy], methyl sulfate (salt), polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C= CH- Ph

CM 2

CRN 107719-69-7 CMF C12 H24 N O3 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 147977-74-0 CMF C12 H24 N O3

CM 4

CRN 21228-90-0 CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-0-503-

RN 107720-32-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl ester, propanoate (salt), polymer with ethenyl acetate and sodium

2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5536-61-8 CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na

Na

CM 2

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $AcO-CH=CH_2$ 

CM 3

CRN 107720-31-0 CMF C9 H17 N O3 . C3 H6 O2

CM 4.

CRN 37817-81-5 CMF C9 H17 N O3

CM 5

CRN 79-09-4 CMF C3 H6 O2

 $^{\rm O}_{||}_{\rm HO-C-CH_2-CH_3}$ 

RN 107720-33-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, phosphate, polymer with 3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate phosphate (salt), ethenylbenzene and sodium 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5536-61-8 CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

Na

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM 3

CRN 95243-16-6 CMF C9 H17 N O3 . x H3 O4 P

CM 4

CRN 37817-81-5 CMF C9 H17 N O3

CM 5

CRN 7664-38-2 CMF H3 O4 P

CM 6

CRN 95215-19-3 CMF C8 H15 N O2 . x H3 O4 P

CM 7

CRN 7664-38-2 CMF H3 O4 P

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--CH}_2 \text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 107720-38-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, propanoate, polymer with ethenyl acetate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5165-97-9 CMF C7 H13 N O4 S . Na

Na

CM 2

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $AcO-CH=CH_2$ 

CM 3

CRN 107720-37-6 CMF C8 H15 N O2 . C3 H6 O2

CM 4

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CRN 79-09-4 CMF C3 H6 O2

RN 107720-39-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and sodium 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7446-81-3 CMF C3 H4 O2 . Na

## ● Na

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{-CH}_2 \text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

RN 107748-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl ester,
propanoate (salt), polymer with ethenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

AcO-CH-CH2

CM 2

CRN 107719-67-5 CMF C11 H21 N O3 . C3 H6 O2

CM 3

CRN 21714-01-2 CMF C11 H21 N O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} & {\rm OH} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ {\rm Me-C-C-O-CH_2-CH-CH_2-NEt_2} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 79-09-4 CMF C3 H6 O2

RN 107760-92-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl ester, phosphate, polymer with ethenylbenzene and sodium ethenyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5736-22-1 CMF C2 H4 O4 S . Na

 $H_2C = CH - OSO_3H$ 

Na

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8  $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM 3

CRN 95243-16-6 CMF C9 H17 N O3 . x H3 O4 P

CM 4

CRN 37817-81-5 CMF C9 H17 N O3

CM 5

CRN 7664-38-2 CMF H3 O4 P

RN 107783-91-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, compd. with 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (1:1), polymer with ethenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

AcO-CH-CH2

CM 2

CRN 107783-90-4 CMF C10 H19 N O2 . C4 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 107-92-6 CMF C4 H8 O2

CRN 105-16-8 CMF C10 H19 N O2

```
\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\rm H2C} & {\rm O} \\ & || & || \\ ^{\rm Me-} & {\rm C-C-O-CH_2-CH_2-NEt_2} \end{array}
```

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L46 ANSWER 40 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
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AN 1987:139527 HCAPLUS

DN 106:139527

TI Wet friction material compositions

IN Nakazawa, Shiro; Nakajima, Junichi

PA Toshiba Tungaloy Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM F16D069-02

ICS C08G059-42; C08G059-62; C08L021-00; C08L063-00

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

FAN.CNT 1

PΙ

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61256030	A2	19861113	JP 1985-99309	19850510
TP 05045807	B4	19930712		

- Compns. comprising an epoxy resin 5-30, a rubber (e.g. AΒ carboxy-modified nitrile rubber, epoxy-modified acrylic rubber) 3-40, and a friction filler contg. lubricants (e.g. graphite, Mo disulfide, Pb) <70, hard particles (with Mohs hardness >4) <30, abrasion adjustment materials (e.g. BaSO4, CaCO3, MgCO3, cashew dust) <25, and fibers or whisker (e.g. pulp, C fibers, arom. polyamide fibers, phenolic fibers, Al-Si fibers, glass fibers, Cu or Cu alloy fibers, Fe or Fe alloy fibers, SiC whisker) <80% as well as sufficient amt. of a hardener [e.g. poly(p-hydroxystyrene) (I), phenolic resin, phenol-aralkyl resin, carboxylic anhydride] have high load capacity and friction coeff.,, low abrasion, and good mech. strength. Thus, a cured sheet of a mixt. of glass fibers 50, graphite 15, silica 5, carboxy-modified nitrile rubber 15, an epoxy resin 15, and I 7% had elastic modulus 50 kg/mm2, Rockwell hardness (15Y) 75, low abrasion, and high durability and oil resistance.
- abrasion wet friction material; epoxy resin wet friction material; nitrile rubber wet friction material; glass fiber wet friction material; graphite wet friction material; silica wet friction material; polyhydroxystyrene wet friction material
- IT Phenolic resins, uses and miscellaneous

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(crosslinking agents, epoxy resins contg. rubbers and friction fillers and, for wet friction materials, with high

friction coeff. and low abrasion)

IT Cashew

(dust, friction fillers, epoxy resins contg. rubbers and hardeners and, for wet friction materials, with high friction coeff. and low abrasion)

IT Abrasion-resistant materials

(epoxy resins contg. rubbers and **friction** fillers and hardeners as, for wet **friction** materials)

```
IT
     Crosslinking agents
        (epoxy resins contg., for wet friction materials)
IT
     Crystal whiskers
     Pulp, cellulose
     Carbon fibers, uses and miscellaneous
     Glass fibers, uses and miscellaneous
     Metallic fibers
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (friction fillers, epoxy resins contg. rubbers and hardeners
        and, for wet friction materials, with high friction
        coeff. and low abrasion)
     Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
TT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (wet friction materials, contq. rubbers and friction
        fillers and hardeners, with high friction coeff. and low
        abrasion)
ΤТ
     Friction materials
        (wet, epoxy resins contg. rubbers and friction fillers and
        hardeners as, with low abrasion)
ΤT
     Rubber, synthetic
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-epoxy, epoxy resins contg. friction
        fillers and hardeners and, for wet friction materials, with
        high friction coeff. and low abrasion)
TΤ
     Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (alicyclic, wet friction materials, contg. rubbers and
      friction fillers and hardeners, with high friction
        coeff. and low abrasion)
     Synthetic fibers
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (aluminum oxide-silica, friction fillers, epoxy resins contg.
        rubbers and hardeners and, for wet friction materials, with
        high friction coeff. and low abrasion)
     Polyamide fibers, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (arom., friction fillers, epoxy resins contg. rubbers and
        hardeners and, for wet friction materials, with high
      friction coeff. and low abrasion)
     Rubber, nitrile, uses and miscellaneous
ŦΤ
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (carboxy-contg., epoxy resins contg. friction fillers and
       hardeners and, for wet friction materials, with high
      friction coeff. and low abrasion)
ΙT
     Synthetic fibers, polymeric
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (phenolic resins, friction fillers, epoxy resins contg.
        rubbers and hardeners and, for wet friction materials, with
       high friction coeff. and low abrasion)
IT
     7440-44-0
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (carbon fibers, friction fillers, epoxy resins contg. rubbers
        and hardeners and, for wet friction materials, with high
      friction coeff. and low abrasion)
ΙT
     24979-70-2, Poly(P-hydroxystyrene)
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinking agents, epoxy resins contg. rubbers and friction
        fillers and, for wet friction materials, with high
      friction coeff. and low abrasion)
IT
     471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, properties
                                                546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate
    1317-33-5, Molybdenum disulfide, properties 7439-92-1,
    Lead, properties
                       7631-86-9, Silica, properties
                                                       7727-43-7, Barium
     sulfate 7782-42-5, Graphite, properties
     RL: PRP (Properties)
```

```
(friction fillers, epoxy resins contg. rubbers and hardeners
         and, for wet friction materials, with high friction
         coeff. and low abrasion)
ΙT
     9004-34-6
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (pulp, friction fillers, epoxy resins contq. rubbers and
        hardeners and, for wet friction materials, with high
      friction coeff. and low abrasion)
ΙT
     9003-18-3
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (rubber, carboxy-contg., epoxy resins contg. friction fillers
        and hardeners and, for wet friction materials, with high
      friction coeff. and low abrasion)
     25068-38-6, Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin copolymer
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (wet friction materials, contg. rubbers and friction
        fillers and hardeners, with high friction coeff. and low
IT
     7440-44-0
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (carbon fibers, friction fillers, epoxy resins contg. rubbers
        and hardeners and, for wet friction materials, with high
      friction coeff. and low abrasion)
RN
     7440-44-0 HCAPLUS
     Carbon (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
C
     1317-33-5, Molybdenum disulfide, properties 7439-92-1,
IT
     Lead, properties 7782-42-5, Graphite, properties
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (friction fillers, epoxy resins contg. rubbers and hardeners
        and, for wet friction materials, with high friction
        coeff. and low abrasion)
RN
     1317-33-5 HCAPLUS
CN
     Molybdenum sulfide (MoS2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
S = M_0 = S
RN
     7439-92-1 HCAPLUS
CN
     Lead (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Pb
RN
     7782-42-5 HCAPLUS
CN
     Graphite (8CI, 9CI)
                          (CA INDEX NAME)
С
IT
     9003-18-3
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (rubber, carboxy-contg., epoxy resins contg. friction fillers
        and hardeners and, for wet friction materials, with high
      friction coeff. and low abrasion)
RN
     9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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CM 1 CRN 107-13-1 CMF . C3 H3 N  $H_2C = CH - C = N$ CM 2 CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6 H2C== CH- CH== CH2 ANSWER 41 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS L46 1987:35919 HCAPLUS AN DN 106:35919 High-temperature lubricant compositions ΤI Tanigawa, Keiichi; Okita, Satoru; Uchida, Hide; Takenaka, Hideo IN Nippon Steel Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Nippon Steel Corp. PΑ Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF DTPatent Japanese LA ICM C10M173-02 IC C10M173-02, C10M103-02, C10M103-06, C10M107-26, C10M107-28, C10M105-74; ICI C10N010-02, C10N030-06, C10N040-24, C10N050-02 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products) CC Section cross-reference(s): 55 FAN.CNT 1 APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE JP 61195197 A2 19860829 JP 1985-36134 19850225 PΙ Title compns. for metalworking, esp. useful in hot rolling of seamless AB steel pipes, comprise powd. graphite 100, water-sol. or water-dispersible polymers 5-70, and P compds. 1-60 parts. Thus, a lubricant contg. graphite (88% purity) 77, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 13, and (NH4)2HPO4 10% was applied to a steel-sliding face and then tested under 19.5 kg/mm2 load at 1000.degree.. The friction coeff. of the lubricant was 0.03 vs. 0.06 for lubricant contg. no (NH4)2HPO4. metalworking lubricant graphite seamless pipe; ethylene vinyl acetate STcopolymer lubricant; ammonium phosphate metalworking lubricant; steel pipe rolling lubricant Acrylic polymers, uses and miscellaneous TΤ Polyoxyalkylenes, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (metalworking lubricants contg., high-temp., for hot rolling of seamless steel pipes) IT Lubricants (metalworking, high-temp., graphite-based, for hot rolling of seamless steel pipes) Pipes and Tubes IT (seamless, steel, hot rolling of, high-temp. lubricants for) IT 12597-69-2 RL: USES (Uses) (lubricants, metalworking, high-temp., graphite-based, for hot rolling

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of seamless steel pipes)
     78-40-0 7558-79-4, Disodium hydrogen phosphate 7782-42-5,
ΙT
     Graphite, uses and miscellaneous 7783-28-0, Diammonium hydrogen
     phosphate 9010-86-0, Ethyl acrylate-ethylene copolymer
     9011-13-6, Maleic anhydride-styrene copolymer 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl
     acetate copolymer 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (metalworking lubricants contg., high-temp., for hot rolling of
        seamless steel pipes)
ΙT
     12597-69-2
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (pipes and Tubes, seamless, steel, hot rolling of, high-temp.
        lubricants for)
ΙT
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses and miscellaneous 9010-86-0,
     Ethyl acrylate-ethylene copolymer
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (metalworking lubricants contg., high-temp., for hot rolling of
        seamless steel pipes)
     7782-42-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Graphite (8CI, 9CI)
                         (CA INDEX NAME)
С
     9010-86-0 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN 140-88-5
     CMF C5 H8 O2
    0
Eto-C-CH CH2
     CM
          2
   , CRN 74-85-1
     CMF C2 H4
H_2C = CH_2
L46 ANSWER 42 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1986:534909 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     105:134909
TI
     Abrasion-resistant nylon compositions
ΙN
     Kato, Toshio
     Daiichi Seiko K. K., Japan
PA
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM B41J003-10
     ICS C08J003-20; C08K003-38; C08L077-00; C10M111-04
     C10M111-04, C10M103-00, C10M103-02, C10M107-44; C10N040-02
ICI
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
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FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
     _____ ____
                                           ------
PΤ
     JP 61095953
                      A2
                            19860514
                                           JP 1984-216445 19841017
     JP 03041118
                      B4 19910621
AR
     Compns. comprising a nylon resin 100, a solid
     lubricant (e.g., BN) optionally treated with a silane coupling
     agent 50-200, and carbon fibers 10-50 parts have high abrasion resistance
     against tungsten and low friction coeff., water
     absorption rate, and linear expansion coeff. and are useful in prepg. wire
     guides for wire-dot printers. Thus, a mixt. of nylon 66 (CM 3007) 100, BN
     80, PTFE 40, and polyacrylonitrile-based carbon fibers 30 parts
     was injection molded to give a wire guide having abrasion coeff. 0.01
     .times. 10-6 cm3.min/kg.m.h, friction coeff. 0.15, heat
     distortion temp. 240.degree., linear expansion coeff. 1.0 .times. 10-5
     cm/cm..degree.\bar{\text{C}}, water absorption 0.2%, and durability in
     working 3 .times. 109 dots.
ST
     abrasion resistance nylon molding compn; boron nitride nylon blend; PTFE
     nylon blend abrasion resistance; carbon fiber nylon blend; lubricant boron
     nitride nylon; silane coupler boron nitride
TT
     Lubricants
        (boron nitride, nylon 66-PTFE-carbon fiber blends contg., for wire
        guides for wire-dot printers, abrasion-resistant)
IΤ
     Carbon fibers
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (nylon 66-boron nitride-PTFE blends, for wire guides for wire-dot
        printers, abrasion resistant)
IT
     Abrasion-resistant materials
        (nylon 66-boron nitride-PTFE-carbon fiber blends, for wire guides for
        wire-dot printers)
ΙT
     Coupling agents
        (silanes, for solid lubricants in nylon-carbon
        fiber blends)
ፐጥ
     Printing
        (dot, app., wire guides for, nylon 66-boron nitride-PTFE-carbon fiber
        blends as, abrasion-resistant)
TΤ
     32131-17-2, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (boron nitride-PTFE-carbon fiber blends, for wire guides for wire-dot
        printers, abrasion-resistant)
IT
     10043-11-5, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants, nylon 66-PTFE-carbon fiber blends, for wire guides for
        wire-dot printers, abrasion-resistant)
IT
     1317-33-5, uses and miscellaneous 9002-84-0
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (nylon 66-boron nitride-carbon fiber blends, for wire guides for
       wire-dot printers, abrasion-resistant)
    ANSWER 43 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
1.46
AN
    1986:444870 HCAPLUS
DN
    105:44870
ΤI
     Fluorine-containing polymer coating compositions
    Kato, Akihiro; Hiramatsu, Yuji; Tokieda, Masato; Yamamoto, Takashi
ΤN
PA
    Nippon Oils and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
     Japanese
     ICM C09D003-727
IC
     ICS C08L053-00
     42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
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JP 60228574
JP 03063998
PI
                       A2 19851113
                                           JP 1984-83850 19840427
                      B4 19911003
AB
     Compns. giving coatings with good water, soil, and
     oil repellency and low tack and friction coeff. 5-80%
     solid lubricant and 0.01-95% fluoroolefin copolymer
     prepd. from polymeric peroxides or azo compds. Thus, 50 parts Me
     methacrylate was heated with 4 parts [CO(CH2)4CO2(CH2)8O2C(CH2)4CO
     20]10 in 125 parts DMF at 70.degree. for 3 h, and the peroxy polymer soln.
     (90 parts) was mixed with 25 parts C8F17CH2CH2O2CCH: CH2 and 15 parts DMF
     over 30 min and heated at 70.degree. for 5 h to give a stable polymer
     dispersion. A mixt. of 0.05 part of this dispersion, 70 parts Epikote
     1009, 105 parts MEK, and 10 parts PTFE was sand milled for 15 min, mixed
     with 50 parts urea resin, dild. with MEK, sprayed on steel, and baked at
     180.degree. for 30 min to give a 15-.mu. coating with good properties.
     fluoropolymer epoxy resin coating; oil resistance coating;
ST
     antifriction coating fluoropolymer; soil resistance coating; water
     resistance coating; PTFE epoxy coating; peroxide polymeric coating
ΙT
     Polymerization catalysts
        (polymeric peroxides and azo compds., for fluoropolymer coatings)
IT
     Azo compounds
     Peroxides, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (polymeric, in fluoropolymer coating manuf.)
IT
     Coating materials
        (antifriction, contq. fluoropolymers, water- and oil
        -repellent)
ΙT
     Lubricants
        (solid, in coatings, blocking-resistant)
IT
     25068-38-6
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coatings, contg. fluoropolymers and solid lubricants
         water- and oil-repellent and antifriction)
ΙT
     9003-22-9 53570-70-0
                            66419-42-9
                                          67894-10-4
                                                        100919-11-7
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coatings, contg. fluoropolymers, water- and oil
        -repellent and antifriction)
ΤТ
     97126-83-5 97126-84-6 102939-04-8
     102939-05-9 102939-06-0 102939-07-1
     102939-42-4 103250-76-6
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coatings, water- and oil-repellent and
        antifriction)
IT
     83560-00-3
                83560-34-3
                               97126-78-8 97127-08-7 97127-10-1
                  97161-95-0
     97127-11-2
                              102771-89-1 102773-50-2 102868-73-5
     102938-99-8
                 102939-01-5 102939-03-7 102939-48-0 102966-23-4
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (in fluoropolymer coating manuf.)
    9002-84-0
TT ·
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants, for fluoropolymer antifriction coatings)
IT
     97126-83-5 97126-84-6 102939-04-8
     102939-05-9 102939-06-0 102939-07-1
     102939-42-4 103250-76-6
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coatings, water- and oil-repellent and
        antifriction)
     97126-83-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate,
     ethenylbenzene and 1-ethenyl-4-(nonadecafluorononyl)benzene (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
```

CRN 97126-82-4 CMF C17 H7 F19

CM 2

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $AcO-CH=CH_2$ 

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C=CH-Ph

CM 4

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 97126-84-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, octadecyl ester, polymer with 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,12-heneicosafluorododecyl 2-propenoate, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,14-pentacosafluorotetradecyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 34395-24-9 CMF C17 H7 F25 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{F}_{3}\text{C-} \text{(CF}_{2})_{11}\text{--} \text{CH}_{2}\text{--} \text{CH}_{2}\text{--} \text{O--} \text{C--} \text{CH} \end{array}$$

CRN 32360-05-7 CMF C22 H42 O2

O CH<sub>2</sub> 
$$\parallel$$
  $\parallel$  Me- (CH<sub>2</sub>) 17-O-C-C-Me

CM 3

CRN 27905-45-9 CMF C13 H7 F17 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{F}_3\text{C--} (\text{CF}_2)_7 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O--} \text{C--} \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 17741-60-5 CMF C15 H7 F21 O2

CM 5

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--NH-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

RN 102939-04-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(undecafluoropentyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 101052-03-3 CMF C11 H9 F11 O3

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

RN 102939-05-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)undecyl ester, polymer with
2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31217-90-0 CMF C16 H11 F19 O2

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 102939-06-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl
KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

2-propenoate, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl 2-propenoate and 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 27905-45-9 CMF C13 H7 F17 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{F}_{3}\text{C--} (\text{CF}_{2})_{7} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{O--} \text{C--} \text{CH} = \text{CH}_{2} \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 17527-29-6 CMF C11 H7 F13 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{F}_{3}\text{C--} (\text{CF}_{2})_{5}\text{--} \text{CH}_{2}\text{---} \text{CH}_{2}\text{---} \text{C---} \text{CH} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{EtO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C--} \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 102939-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]methylamin o]ethyl ester, polymer with chloroethene and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 14650-24-9 CMF C15 H12 F17 N O4 S

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{H}_2\text{C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 75-01-4 CMF C2 H3 C1

 $H_2C = CH - C1$ 

RN 102939-42-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, propyl ester, polymer with
7-(ethenyloxy)-1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,6,6-dodecafluoroheptane and
.alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97126-86-8 CMF C9 H6 F12 O

CM 2

CRN 25736-86-1

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-C------} & \text{O-CH}_2\text{-------} \text{OH} \\ \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 2210-28-8 CMF C7 H12 O2

RN 103250-76-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, polymer with carbon disulfide and 2-chloro-1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 359-10-4 CMF C2 H C1 F2

CM 2

CRN 97-63-2 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 3

CRN 75-15-0 CMF C S2

s = c = s

L46 ANSWER 44 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1984:494280 HCAPLUS

DN 101:94280

TI Lubricant compositions

PA Nippon Steel Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Nippon Steel Corp.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC C10M001-28; C10M001-54; C10M007-26

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 59011396 A2 19840120 JP 1982-120419 1982071

AB Extreme-pressure lubricants with improved lubricities contain a KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

```
graft-polymd. composite powder of a solid lubricant
     and vinyl monomer. Metal, P, B, S, and(or) Sb is present in the monomers
     as atoms and(or) in the solid lubricant as added
     powder for the polymn. Thus, gear oil (viscosity ISO VG 320)
     contg. 0.5 wt.% 100:25 powd. graphite-Ca acrylate copolymer
     91580-87-9] (graft, as solid lubricant) was
     tested in a 4-ball tester at 80 kg and 280 rpm.
                                                       The friction
     coeff. of the lubricant was 0.088 vs. 0.1 when the composite powder was
     replaced with powd. graphite.
ST
     extreme pressure lubricant; polymer graphite composite lubricant
ΙT
     Lubricating oils
         (extreme-pressure, contg. graft graphite-calcium
      acrylate copolymer)
ΙT
     Lubricating oil additives
        (extreme-pressure, graphite-calcium acrylate graft
        copolymer)
IT
     91580-87-9
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (graft, extreme-pressure additives, for lubricating
      oils)
IT
     91580-87-9
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (graft, extreme-pressure additives, for lubricating
      oils)
RN
     91580-87-9 HCAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, calcium salt, polymer with graphite (9CI) (CA INDEX
     NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          7782-42-5
     CMF
     CCI MNS
     CDES 8:MN, GRAPHITE
C
          2
     CM
     CRN
          6292-01-9
     CMF
         C3 H4 O2 . 1/2 Ca
   0
HO-C-CH=CH2
   1/2 Ca
L46
    ANSWER 45 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN
     1984:88515 HCAPLUS
DN
     100:88515
ΤТ
     Oil-based composition for cold rolling of aluminum
IN
     Balazs, Tibor; Dzsaja, Lajos; Fulop, Janos; Gabor, Laszlo; Gyongyossy,
     Lajos; Keresztessy, Zsolt; Keresztessy, Zsolt, Mrs.
PA
     Magyar Szenhidrogenipari Kutato-Fejleszto Intezet, Hung.; Tiszai
     Koolajipari Vallalat; Aluminuimipari Tervezo Vallalat (ALUTERV);
                            KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

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Szekesfehervari Konnyufemmu
SO
     Hung. Teljes, 17 pp.
     CODEN: HUXXBU
DΤ
     Patent
LA
     Hungarian
IC
     C10M001-26
CC
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 56
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                           DATE
     -----
                      ----
PΙ
     HU 25938
                      0
                           19830829
                                          HU 1978-NA1114
                                                           19781018
     HU 182909
                     В
                           19840328
     CS 210037
                     В
                          19820129
                                          CS 1979-6882
                                                           19791010
     DD 146467
                     Z
                          19810211
                                          DD 1979-216230
                                                           19791015
     RO 78719
                     P
                          19821206
                                          RO 1979-98953
                                                           19791016
     SU 1153836
                     A3 19850430
                                          SU 1979-2832503
                                                           19791016
     PL 118347
                      В1
                           19810930
                                          PL 1979-219012
                                                           19791017
PRAI HU 1978-NA1114
                           19781018
     Cold rolling compns. for Al contain: deparaffinized base oil
     (b.p. 200-350.degree., pour point <0.degree., <0.1 wt.% S, <0.1 mg KOH/g
     acid no., 4-6 mm2/s viscosity at 20.degree., and <10 mg I/100 g I-Br mo.)
     and 1-10 wt.% additive compn. composed of .gtoreg.1 C8-18 aliph. alc.
     10-75, an ester of a C8-18 aliph. alc. or its mixt. with C2-4 aliph.
     carbonic acid 20-60, and an alkanolamine ester or ester salt of formulas:
     R2R2N(CN2)xOR1 (I) or R2R3N+H(CH2)xOH R10- [where R1 = SO3(CH2)yCH3 or
     PO[O(CH2)yCH3]O(CH2)CH3 (in which y and z are 8-18), R2 and R3 = H, C1-5
     hydroxyalkyl or (CH2)xOEst, x = 1-3 (preferably 2) and Est = C8-20 satd.
     or unsatd. straight-chain carboxylic acid residue] 1-30 wt.%. The 3
     components work synergistically. The rolling compn. also contains
     adhesion improver polymers. Thus, a compn. contg. base oil 95,
     polyisobutylene [9003-27-4] (mol. wt. 5000) 2, C8-18 aliph. alc. mixt. 1,
     C10-18-alkyl acetate 1.5, I [x = 2, R1 = SO3(CH2)12CH3, R2 = R3 =
     (CH2)202C(CH2)CH3] [88273-27-2] 0.5% gave good results in the 4-ball
     friction test and in the Amsler A 135 instrument test.
ST
     aluminum cold rolling lubricant; polyisobutylene lubricant aluminum cold
     rolling; alc ester lubricant aluminum cold rolling; alkanolamine ester
     lubricant aluminum cold rolling
IT
    Lubricants
        (oil-base, compn. for, for cold rolling of
       aluminum)
TΤ
    Alcohols
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (C8-18, lubricants contq., for cold rolling of aluminum)
ΙT
    Aluminum alloy, base
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (cold rolling of, oil-based compn. for)
ΙT
    7429-90-5P, preparation
    RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (cold rolling of, oil-based compn. for)
ΙT
     64-19-7D, C8-18 alkyl esters 79-09-4D, C12-14 aliph. esters
    alkyl esters, polymers 112-53-8 3724-61-6 4568-28-9
                                                               7664-38-2D,
                                9003-27-4 13961-86-9 25986-80-5
    C10-19 mixed alkyl esters
                              88262-55-9
    88262-53-7
                 88262-54-8
                                           88273-27-2
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants contg., for cold rolling of aluminum)
IΤ
    7429-90-5P, preparation
    RL: PREP (Preparation)
```

(cold rolling of, oil-based compn. for)

Aluminum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN

7429-90-5 HCAPLUS

```
Al
     25986-80-5
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants contg., for cold rolling of aluminum)
RN
     25986-80-5 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexadecyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
     CM
          1
     CRN 2495-27-4
     CMF C20 H38 O2
               O CH<sub>2</sub>
Me^-(CH_2)_{15}-O-C-C-Me
    ANSWER 46 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L46
     1983:542886 HCAPLUS
ΑN
DN
     99:142886
TI
     Lubricant composition
PA
     Nippon Steel Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Nippon Steel Corp.
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     C10M007-04; C10M007-14
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      A2
PΙ
     JP 58049800
                            19830324
                                            JP 1981-148325 19810918
     JP 62034359
                      B4
                           19870727
     Lubricants for high-temp. metalworking contain powd. graphite 50-94, a
AΒ
     vinyl copolymer 5-40, a hardening agent (e.g., melamine [108-78-1])
     0.1-10, and a dispersing agent (e.g., a polysaccharide) 0.2-10 wt.%.
     Thus, powd. graphite 77.8, acrylic acid-Bu acrylate
     copolymer [25119-83-9] 16.7, melamine 1.6, and a polysaccharide
     3.9 wt.% were mixed to obtain a metalworking lubricant exhibiting a
     friction coeff. (at 800.degree.) of 0.048, vs. 0.062 when the
     lubricant did not contain melamine.
ST
     lubricant metalworking acrylic polymer graphite; melamine
     polysaccharide metalworking lubricant additive
ΤТ
     Polysaccharides, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (in metalworking lubricants based on acrylic polymers and
        graphite)
IT
     Lubricants
        (metalworking, acrylic polymer-graphite mixts., contg.
        melamine and polysaccharides)
ΙT
     108-78-1, occurrence
     RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
        (in metalworking lubricants based on acrylic polymers and
        graphite)
ΙT
     7782-42-5, uses and miscellaneous 25119-83-9
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants contg., for metalworking)
```

```
IT
     7782-42-5, uses and miscellaneous 25119-83-9
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants contg., for metalworking)
     7782-42-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
С
     25119-83-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
         1
     CRN
         141-32-2
     CMF C7 H12 O2
      0
n-BuO-C-CH=CH2
     CM
          2
         79-10-7
     CRN
     CMF C3 H4 O2
   0
HO-C-CH=CH2
    ANSWER 47 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L46
     1980:552983 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     93:152983
ΤI
     Lubricant for cold working of metals by pressure
     Belosevich, V. K.; Bezobrazov, V. N.; Oreshnikova, T. V.; Pavlenko, L. M.;
IN
     Kurchik, N. N.; Ezhov, V. Ya.; Vituleva, L. A.; Razumov, V. V.; Ivanov, N.
     D.; et al.
     Scientific-Research Institute of Autotractor Materials, USSR
PA
SO
     From: Otkrytiya, Izobret., Prom. Obraztsy, Tovarnye Znaki 1980, (22), 154.
     CODEN: URXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Russian
     C10M001-26; C10M001-30
IC
CC
     51-7 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
FAN.CNT 1
                     KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
     PATENT NO.
     ______
                      ____
                           _____
                                           _____
                                           SU 1978-2623245 19780602
                      \mathbf{T}
PΤ
                            19800615
     The friction force was decreased and surface quality was
AB
     improved by inclusion of 10-20 vol.% chlorinated paraffin and 1.5-5.0
     vol.% of the product of extn. of oxidized natural fats or oxidized solid
     hydrocarbons with a hydrocarbon solvent in a metalworking lubricant contg.
     Zn dialkyl dithiophosphate 7-20, polymethacrylate 5-15, and
     mineral oil to make 100 vol.%.
     metalworking lubricant cold; paraffin chloro metalworking lubricant; oxidn
ST
     fat metalworking lubricant; hydrocarbon oxidn metalworking lubricant
```

```
ΙT
     Fats, reactions
     Hydrocarbons, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (oxidn. of, exts. of, metalworking lubricants contg.,
      compn. and properties of)
TΨ
     Alkanes, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (chloro, metalworking lubricants contg., compn. and
        properties of)
IT
     Lubricants
        (metalworking, for cold forming, compn. and properties of)
     15834-33-0D, dialkyl esters, zinc salts 25087-26-7D, derivs.
ΙT
     polymers
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (metalworking lubricants contg., compn. and
        properties of)
IT
     25087-26-7D, derivs. polymers
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (metalworking lubricants contg., compn. and
        properties of)
RN
     25087-26-7 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
         79-41-4
     CRN
     CMF C4 H6 O2
   CH<sub>2</sub>
Me-C-CO2H
L46
     ANSWER 48 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ΑN
     1980:449975 HCAPLUS
DN
     93:49975
     Lubricating properties of polymer-containing cutting fluids with various
ΤI
     glycerol contents
ΑU
     Proskuryakov, Yu. G.; Isaev, V. M.
CS
     USSR
SO
     Vestn. Mashinostr. (1980), (3), 42-4
     CODEN: VMASAV; ISSN: 0042-4633
DT
     Journal
LA
     Russian
CC
     51-7 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
     The effect of lubricant compn. on friction
AΒ
     coeff. and crit. pressure (the pressure at which all
     lubricant is extruded from metal surfaces) of cutting tools and
     rollers in machining and shaping steel is discussed.
                                                            The optimum compn.
                   [56-81-5] 0.4-1.0, diethylene glycol
                                                         [111-46-6] 0.15-0.3,
     was glycerol
     polyacrylamide [9003-05-8] 0.0258 triethanolamine
     [102-71-6] 0.001, BzONa [532-32-1] 0.2, KPO3 0.05, urotropine 0.4%, soap
     0-0.03, and antioxidant 0-0.05 vol.% in water.
     rolling steel lubricant optimization; cutting fluid optimization;
ST
     polyacrylamide lubricant steelworking
ΙT
     Lubricants
        (polyacrylamide emulsions, for machining and rolling steel,
        optimization of)
IT
     Lubricants
        (cutting fluids, polyacrylamide emulsions, optimization of)
ΙT
     Lubricating oils
                            KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
```

```
(cutting oils, emulsions, polyacrylamide,
        optimization of)
IT
     56-81-5, occurrence
                           102-71-6, occurrence 111-46-6, occurrence
     532-32-1 9003-05-8
     RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
        (in lubricants and cutting fluids, optimization of)
TΤ
     RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
        (in lubricants and cutting fluids, optimization of)
RN
     9003-05-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenamide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN
          79-06-1
     CMF C3 H5 N O
     0
H_2N-C-CH=CH_2
     ANSWER 49 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L46
     1978:549351 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     89:149351
     Improving the lubricating properties of solid lubricants
ŤΙ
     and solid lubricating compositions
     Dow Corning G.m.b.H., Ger.
PΑ
SO
     Fr. Demande, 19 pp.
     CODEN: FRXXBL
DT
     Patent
     French
LA
IC
     C10M007-00
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      ____
                            _____
PΙ
     FR 2345510
                       A1
                            19771021
                                           FR 1976-20477
                                                            19760705
     FR 2345510
                      В1
                            19820611
     DE 2530002
                            19770127
                                           DE 1975-2530002 19750704
                       Α1
PRAI DE 1975-2530002
                        19750704
     The lubricating properties of solid lubricants are
AB
     improved by grafting with .ltoreq.7% reactive org. polymer. Thus, ball
     milling 20 g MoS2 with 345 mL 30% CH2Cl2 soln. of iso-Bu vinyl ether 24 h
     in the absence of H2O gives a graft polymer [67784-05-8] with
     friction .apprx.30 kg under a 2000 kg load, compared with
     .apprx.60 for ungrafted MoS2.
ST
     lubricant solid graft polymer; molybdenum disulfide grafted lubricant;
     vinyl ether grafted lubricant
ΙT
     Polybenzyls
     Polymers, uses and miscellaneous
     Siloxanes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (molybdenum disulfide grafted by, lubricants with reduced
      friction)
IT
     Lubricants
        (polymer-grafted molybdenum disulfide, with reduced friction)
     110-86-1D, derivs., polymers with molybdenum disulfide 63946-39-4
                  67784-05-8
                               67784-06-9
     63946-45-2
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (graft, lubricants with reduced friction)
```

```
ΙT
     1317-33-5D, siloxane-grafted
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (lubricants with reduced friction)
IT
     63946-39-4
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (graft, lubricants with reduced friction)
RN
     63946-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with molybdenum sulfide
     (MoS2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 1317-33-5
     CMF Mo S2
S = M_0 = S
     CM
          2
     CRN 80-62-6
     CMF
         C5 H8 O2
 H<sub>2</sub>C
     Ο
Me-C-C-OMe
IT
     1317-33-5D, siloxane-grafted
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lubricants with reduced friction)
RN
     1317-33-5 HCAPLUS
CN
     Molybdenum sulfide (MoS2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
S = Mo = S
L46 ANSWER 50 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ΑN
     1975:142547 HCAPLUS
DN
     82:142547
ΤI
     Water-white, adjustable polymer latexes as aqueous
     cold lubricant compositions
IN
     Landau, Helmut; Mayer, Norbert
PΑ
     Farbwerke Hoechst A.-G.
SO
     Ger. Offen., 11 pp.
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
     Patent
LA
     German
IC
     51-7 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
     DE 2318131
                       A1
                            19741024
                                           DE 1973-2318131 19730411
                       Α
     NL 7404693
                            19741015
                                           NL 1974-4693
    GB 1470826
                      Α
                            19770421
                                            GB 1974-15250
                                                             19740405
     IT 1009793
                            19761220
                     · A
                                            IT 1974-21177
                                                             19740409
     FR 2225507
                      A1 19741108
                                           FR 1974-12769
                                                             19740411
```

```
19730411
PRAI DE 1973-2318086
     DE 1973-2318131
                             19730411
AB
     Ag. cold lubricants for metal working consist of 0.01-20 wt.% of
     polymer latexes of acrylates contg. amine compds., sometimes
     mixed with emulsions. Thus, in a Reichert test or 4-ball app., the metal
     removal under a 100-kg load was detd. with various compns. Thus, polymer
     [25035-88-5] prepd. from Me methacrylate (I) 55, Bu
     acrylate (II) 5, Et acrylate (III) \bar{5}, and
     methacrylic acid (IV) 35% in the presence of 2% dodecyl mercaptan
     (V), at 1% aq. soln. contg. 3% emulsifier (triethanolamine, salt
     of an alkyl sulfate), operated under 30 kg load for 100 m to give
     pressure 340 kg/cm2. A transparent lubricant contg. 5%
     of the above compn., tested on a 4-ball app., operating at 100
     kg for 1 min, gave coeff. of friction 0.04 and scar diam. 0.592
ST
     acrylate polymer cutting oil
IT
     Lubricating oil additives
        (acrylic latexes, for cutting oils)
IT
     Lubricating oils
        (cutting oils, acrylic latexes)
ΙT
     Polyoxyalkylenes
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (ether sulfate ammonium salts, emulsifiers for acrylic latex
        cutting oils)
IT
     Lubricants
        (for metal working, contg. acrylic latexes)
IT
     Emulsifying agents
        (triethanolamine alkyl sulfate derivs., for acrylic latex
        cutting oils)
     Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-, alkyl sulfate derivs.
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (emulsifiers, for acrylic latex cutting oils)
IT
     25035-88-5
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (cutting oils contg.)
ΤT
     25035-88-5
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (cutting oils contg.)
     25035-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethyl
CN
     2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 141-32-2
     CMF C7 H12 O2
       0
n-BuO-C-CH=CH2
     CM
     CRN 140-88-5
     CMF C5 H8 O2
```

EtO-C-CH-CH2

```
CM
     CRN
          80-62-6
     CMF
         C5 H8 O2
 H<sub>2</sub>C
     0
      Me-C-C-OMe
     CM
          4
     CRN
         79-41-4
     CMF C4 H6 O2
   CH<sub>2</sub>
Me-C-CO_2H
L46 ANSWER 51 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
     1968:420938 HCAPLUS
ΑN
     69:20938
DN
TI
     Lubricants containing p-polyphenyl
ΙN
     McMahon, Matthew A., Jr.; Chafetz, Harry; Coppoc, William J.
PA
     Texaco Inc.
SO
     U.S., 4 pp.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
NCL
     252042100
CC
     51 (Petroleum, Petroleum Derivatives, and Related Products)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                             DATE
                      ----
PΙ
     US 3384588
                            19680521
                       Α
                                           US 1964-411720
                                                             19641117
     Poly-p-phenylene (I) is added to lubricant compns. to
AΒ
     improve their high pressure properties. Thus, a slurry of 396
     g. AlCl3 and 399 g. anhyd. CuCl2 in 1500 ml. dry benzene was refluxed 2
     hrs., filtered, and the residue washed with aq. HCl until the
     filtrate was colorless and then washed with water until neutral.
     The remaining residue was then dried in vacuo, giving 80 g. insol.,
     brown-black I. I was tested as a lubricant additive using a mineral
     oil with viscosity 310 SUS at 100.degree.F., and contg. 1% wt.
     vinylpyrrolidone-stearyl methacrylatelauryl methacrylate
     -Bu methacrylate polymer. The compns. were tested by detg. the
     Mean Hertz Load Test values and the av. scar diam. in the 4-Ball Wear
     Test. The results are shown in the table. I was also used as an additive
     for poly(dimethylsiloxane) synthetic lubricating oil and Li
     greases. [TABLE OMITTED] When tested as a dry lubricant, I
     showed the same order of coeff. of friction as MoS2 and
     poly(tetrafluoroethylene) (Teflon).
ST
     polyphenylene lubricants; lubricants polyphenylene; high pressure
     lubricants
IT
     Lubricating grease additives
     Lubricating oil additives
```

(extreme-pressure additive, poly(p-phenylene) as)

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290

ΤТ

25190-62-9

RL: USES (Uses) (as extreme-pressure additive for lubricating oils and lubricating greases)

L46 ANSWER 52 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1962:61778 HCAPLUS

DN 56:61778

OREF 56:11889a-d

The effect of lubricant viscosity and composition on engine. friction and bearing wear. II

ΑU Okrent, E. H.

CS Esso Research & Eng. Co., Linden, NJ

ASLE (Am. Soc. Lubrication Engrs.) Trans. (1961), 4, 257-62

DT

Unavailable

CC 52 (Petroleum and Petroleum Derivatives)

cf. CA 55, 23989b. The addn. of polyisobutylene or poly( methylmethacrylate) decreases bearing wear and engine friction. Varying amts. of 1 of 2 polyisobutylenes (PIB) (0.31 and 0.5 intrinsic viscosity in toluene) or 3 poly( methylmethacrylates) (PMA) (0.31, 0.55, and 1.2 intrinsic viscosity) were added to mineral oils to obtain a final blend with a viscosity of 12.4 centistokes at 210.degree.F. Addn. of either PIB decreases the bearing wear rate from 1.4 mg./hr. (0 wt. % PIB) to a plateau of 0.85 mg./hr. at 6 wt. % PIB. The addn. of PMA shows a similar decrease to a plateau. The addn. of 2 wt. % of the lowest-mol.-wt. PMA actually increases bearing wear (2.8 mg./hr. vs. 1.4 mg./hr. at 0 concn.). Further addn. of low-mol.-wt. PMA reduces bearing wear to 0.4 mg./hr. (at approx. 10 wt. % concn.). The higher-mol.-wt. PMA decrease bearing wear but their effect is less marked with plateau values of about 0.96 and 0.8 mg./hr. for the 0.5 and 1.2 intrinsic viscosity polymers, resp. Analysis of the data indicates that polymer effects are related to the viscoelastic nature of the oil. The addn. of 4 vol. % of detergent (mixt. of metal sulfonate, metal phenate, and P2S2-treated hydrocarbon) to a mineral oil increases bearing wear (2.79 vs. 1.4 mg./hr. for the pure mineral oil). Addn. of 4 vol. % of the surfactant mixt. to oils contg. polymers increased the wear rate from 0.09 to 0.29 reg./hr. at the 1 reg./hr, level. Friction increases more when detergent is added to oils contg, polymers than to mineral oil. This suggests that, in addn. to the bulk properties of the added polymer, surface properties of the polymer affect lubricating characteristics.

## => FILE WPIDS

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:17:25 ON 01 MAY 2001 COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 APR 2001

<20010425/UP>

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DERWENT WEEK FOR POLYMER INDEXING:

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additional patents in Patents

SEE http://www.derwent.com/covcodes.html <<</pre>

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=> D QUE L22
L19
         246454 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PACR/PCT
L22
          86455 SEA FILE=REGISTRY RAN=(,114859-25-5) ABB=ON L19 OR L19
=> D QUE L56
L4
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                10124-54-6/BI OR 10294-26-5/BI OR 10402-24-1/BI OR 12138-09-9/B
                I OR 124448-23-3/BI OR 12597-70-5/BI OR 12597-71-6/BI OR
                12684-19-4/BI OR 12704-93-7/BI OR 127289-34-3/BI OR 1303-96-4/B
                I OR 1314-13-2/BI OR 1317-33-5/BI OR 1319-46-6/BI OR 1327-33-9/
                BI OR 14807-96-6/BI OR 150523-07-2/BI OR 159074-52-9/BI OR
                186270-48-4/BI OR 186270-50-8/BI OR 186270-52-0/BI OR 25014-41-
                9/BI OR 52292-17-8/BI OR 57175-99-2/BI OR 598-63-0/BI OR
                64176-75-6/BI OR 7429-90-5/BI OR 7439-92-1/BI OR 7439-97-6/BI
                OR 7440-22-4/BI OR 7440-28-0/BI OR 7440-29-1/BI OR 7440-31-5/BI
                 OR 7440-44-0/BI OR 7440-50-8/BI OR 7440-55-3/BI OR 7440-57-5/B
                I OR 7440-74-6/BI OR 7646-79-9/BI OR 77-90-7/BI OR 7779-90-0/BI
                 OR 7782-42-5/BI OR 7790-80-9/BI OR 9003-05-8/BI)
L5
              9 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L4 AND PMS/CI
L6
              2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L5 AND 1-4/N
L7
              6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON AQUASORB ?/CN
T8
              3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (AQUASTORE/CN OR "AQUASTORE B"/CN OR
                "AQUASTORE F"/CN)
L9
              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "TERRA-SORB GB"/CN
L10
              3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ("WATER LOCK SUPERABSORBENT POLYMER
                A 100"/CN OR "WATER LOCK SUPERABSORBENT POLYMER A 200"/CN OR
                "WATER LOCK SUPERABSORBENT POLYMER G 100"/CN)
              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "SGP 502S"/CN
L11
L12
             4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON STOCKOSORB ?/CN
L13
             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "FAVOR CA 100"/CN
L14
             5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ARIDALL ?/CN
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            34 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SANWET ?/CN
L16
             8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ALCOSORB ?/CN
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             44 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L4 NOT L6
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            103 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L17 OR (L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11
                OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR L16)
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          86455 SEA FILE=REGISTRY RAN=(,114859-25-5) ABB=ON L19 OR L19
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L23
          79999 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L20 NOT (L21 OR L22)
          29277 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L21
L24
         270857 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
L25
L26
          38382 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L23
        1183207 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L18
L27
L28
          32138 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         (L24 OR L25 OR L26) AND L27
           1213 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON ?ACRYL? AND LUBRICANT?(S)(COMPOSITION?
L32
                 OR COMPNS)
L33
            864 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        (L24 OR L25 OR L26) AND LUBRICANT?(S)(
                COMPOSITION? OR COMPNS)
L34
            132 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        (L32 OR L33) AND FRICTION?
             27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L34 AND L28
L35
L36
             55 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L34 AND MOA/RL
L37
             37 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L34 AND (SOLID(W)LUBRICANT? OR
                ANTIOXID? OR RUST? (3A) INHIBIT? OR ANTIWEAR? OR DETERGENT? OR
                DISPERSANT? OR PRESSURE OR FOAM? (3A) INHIBIT?)
             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L34 AND SUPERABSORB?
L38
                                        (L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38)
             92 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
L39
             24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L39 AND FUEL?/SC,SX
L40
```

```
L41
             21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L39 AND (WATER? OR H2O OR AO OR
                AOUEOUS)
L42
             33 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L39 AND (OIL# OR GREASE#)
L43
              1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L39 AND (SLID? OR MOV?) (3A) SURFACE?
L44
             51 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         (L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43)
             24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
L45
                                          L39 AND C10M?/IC
L46
             52 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L44 OR L45
L47
                SEL L46 1- PN APPS:
                                           265 TERMS
L48
             56 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L47
L49
           3998 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON LUBRICANT?(4A) (COMPOSITION? OR COMPNS)
L50
           623 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L49 AND FRICTION?
L51
             30 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L50 AND ?ACRYL?
             29 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (L48 OR L51) NOT L48
19 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L52 AND C10M?/IC
L52
L53
L54
             10 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L52 NOT L53
L55
             3 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L54 AND (PISTON? OR CONVEY?)
L56
             22 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L53 OR L55
=> D L56 ALL 1-22
L56
     ANSWER 1 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                           DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN
     2000-258689 [23] WPIDS
DNC
    C2000-079254
     Composition useful as transmission fluids comprises lubricant oil, shear
ΤI
     stable viscosity modifier, overbased metal salt, phosphorus compound and
     at least two friction modifiers.
DC
     A13 A14 A97 E19 H07
IN
     SUMIEJSKI, J L; WARD, W C
PA
     (LUBR) LUBRIZOL CORP
CYC 29
PΙ
                   A2 20000322 (200023)* EN
                                             18p
                                                    C10M167-00
         R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
            RO SE SI
     AU 9947414
                  A 20000323 (200025)
                                                      C10M125-10
                                                                      <--
     JP 2000087068 A 20000328 (200026)
                                               19p
                                                                      <--
                                                      C10M163-00
     CA 2282059
                 A1 20000314 (200035)
                                         EN
                                                      C10M163-00
                                                                      <--
                   A 20000815 (200041)
     US 6103673
                                                      C10M141-12
     EP 987311 A2 EP 1999-307226 19990913; AU 9947414 A AU 1999-47414 19990907;
ADT
     JP 2000087068 A JP 1999-261183 19990914; CA 2282059 A1 CA 1999-2282059
     19990908; US 6103673 A US 1998-152878 19980914
PRAI US 1998-152878 19980914
     ICM C10M125-10; C10M141-12; C10M163-00;
IC
        C10M167-00
          C10M125-26; C10M129-32; C10M129-40;
        C10M133-46; C10M141-10
     C10N010:02, C10N010:04, C10N020:00, C10N020:02, C10N030:04, C10N030:06,
          C10N040:04; C10M125:24; C10M129:40; C10M133:08; C10M133:44;
          C10M137:04; C10M137:06; C10M137:10; C10M139:00; C10M159:16;
          C10M159:22; C10M159:24; C10M163-00
AΒ
           987311 A UPAB: 20000516
     NOVELTY - In the composition, the total amount of the friction
     modifiers is limited to those amounts which provide a metal-to-metal
     coefficient of friction of at least about 0.120 as measured at
     110 degrees by ASTM-G-77, using the composition as a
     lubricant.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition comprises (a) a major amount of
     an oil of lubricating viscosity; (b) a viscosity modifying amount of a
     shear stable viscosity modifier; (c) at least about 0.1 percent by weight
     of an overbased metal salt, where the overbase salt contributes about 0.5
```

to about 10 Total Base Number to the composition; (d) at least 0.1 percent by weight of at least one phosphorus compound and (e) about 0.1 to 0.45 percent by weight of a combination of at least two **friction** KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290 modifiers, at least one of the **friction** modifiers being selected from zinc salts of fatty acids having at least 10 carbon atoms, hydrocarbyl imidazolines containing at least 12 carbon atoms in the hydrocarbyl group, and borated epoxides; the amount of the **friction** modifier from the group being at least about 0.03 percent by weight of the composition. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a concentrate.

USE - Used as lubricating oils and greases in industrial applications and automotive engines, transmissions and axles.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Dwg.0/0}}$ 

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A04-F01A; A12-W02A; E05-B01; E05-G09A; E05-G09B; E05-L03C; E05-L03D; E07-A03A; E07-D09C; E10-A09B4; E10-A09B5; E10-B03B; E31-Q04; E31-Q05; H07-A; H07-G09

L56 ANSWER 2 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-116952 [10] WPIDS

DNC C2000-035809

TI Dispersants for modifying dispersancy or viscometric properties of fluid for use in **lubricant** or fuel **compositions**.

DC A12 A95 A97 H06 H07

IN COOLBAUGH, T S; LOVELESS, F C; MARLIN, J E; MATTHEWS, D N; STENSLER, K G

PA (MOBI) MOBIL OIL CORP

CYC 29

PI WO 9967349 A1 19991229 (200010)\* EN 67p C10M155-04 <-- RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: AU BR CA CN IN JP KR MX NO RU SG

AU 9943137 A 20000110 (200025) C10M155-04 <--

ADT WO 9967349 A1 WO 1999-US11561 19990526; AU 9943137 A AU 1999-43137 19990526

FDT AU 9943137 A Based on WO 9967349

PRAI US 1998-102681 19980623

IC ICM C10M155-04

ICS C10L001-18; C10L001-22; C10L001-30

AB WO 9967349 A UPAB: 20000228

NOVELTY - The dispersant having polymeric structures which permit highly selective control of the degree of unsaturation and consequent functionalization comprises a copolymer of two different conjugated dienes which have been hydrogenated, functionalized, optionally modified and post treated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The dispersant substance for modifying the dispersancy or viscometric properties of fluid comprises a copolymer of two conjugated dienes. The first conjugated diene comprises one or more substituted conjugated diene having 5C atoms of formula (I).

R1-C(R2)=C(R3)C(R4)=C(R5)-R6 (I)

R1-R6 = H or a hydrocarbyl group.

At least one of R1-R6 is a hydrocarbyl group and after polymerization, the unsaturation of the polymerized first conjugated diene is of formula (II).

(RI-C(RII)=C(RIV)-RIII (II)

RI-RIII = H or hydrocarbyl group.

Either both RI and RII are hydrocarbyl groups or both RIII and RIV are hydrocarbyl groups. The second conjugated diene comprises a less substituted conjugated diene different from the first diene and has at least 4C atoms of formula (III).

R7-(R8)=C(R9)-C(R10)=C(R11)-R12 (III)

R7-R12 = as R1-R6.

After polymerization, the unsaturation of the polymerized second conjugated diene is of formula (IV).

RV-C(RVI)=C(RVII)-RVIII (IV)

RV-RVIII = as RI-RIV.

At least one of RV-RVIII is H and at least one of RVII or RVIII is a hydrocarbyl group. The copolymer has been functionalized by (i)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

hydrogenating the copolymer, (ii) functionalizing the hydrogenated copolymer to provide a functionalized copolymer having at least one polar functional group or (iii) post treating the functionalized copolymer with a post treating agent.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(A) modifying the dispersancy or viscometric properties of a fluid comprising admixing with a fluid of dispersant substance; and

(B) a dispersant-modified fluid having modified dispersancy or viscometric properties.

USE - The dispersant is used for modifying the dispersancy or viscometric properties of fluids. The dispersant can be employed in any lubricant or fuel composition to control the deposition of sludge particles. The compound is also used as lubricant additives such as adhesives, sealants and impact modifiers.

ADVANTAGE - The dispersant substance provides improved engine performance, controlled molecular weight, controlled molecular weight distribution, controlled polymer structure, variable/controlled amounts and distribution of functionality, superior thermal stability, potentially permitting reduced treat levels and yielding benefits such as improved viscometric properties.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A10-E01; A12-T03A; A12-W02A; A12-W12C; H06-D03; H07-G03

L56 ANSWER 3 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1998-345964 [30] WPIDS

DNC C1998-106694

TI Lubricant composition for machine tool slides - based on paraffinic or naphthenic mineral oil, and various additives.

DC A97 H07

IN PETROF, M; POPOIU, E; RADU, C; SECAREANU, A

PA (ICER-N) ICERP SA

CYC :

PI RO 112751 B 19971230 (199830)\*

C10M101-02 <--

ADT RO 112751 B RO 1995-1039 19950526

PRAI RO 1995-1039 19950526

IC ICM **C10M101-02** 

AB RO 112751 B UPAB: 19980730

A lubricant composition for machine tool slides contains (all wt.%): 86-95 paraffinic or naphthenic mineral oil having a viscosity of 27-165 cSt at 40 deg. C temperature; 4-11 friction modifying agent of oxidised vegetable oil type; 0.003-0.05 poly-iso-butene type additive to improve lubricant film cohesion, and optionally, 0.7-1 antioxidant of di:tertiary-butyl-para-cresol type, and respectively: 0.7-1.2 wear protection additive of tri:cresyl-phosphate type; 0.1-0.3 polymethacrylate type flow-point depressant, 0.03-0.05 rust-preventative as an organic-acid-alkylate, insoluble in water; 0.5-1.5 multifunctional additive containing maximum 8.8% Zn, and maximum 8% P, and containing 0.001-0.002 methyl-silicone additive.

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-F01A; A12-W02A; H07-A; H07-F

L56 ANSWER 4 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1996-233040 [24] WPIDS

DNC C1996-073756

TI Biodegradable chain-saw lubricant compsn. - contg.
maleic anhydride ester or vegetable oil, refined vegetable oil, natural
grease based multi functional additive, polymethacrylate based
drop pt. improving cpd., etc..

DC A97 H07

IN BALADINCZ, J; DOBEST, E; KALLO, I; LENTI, M; VALASEK, I

PA (MOLM-N) MOL MAGYAR OLAJ ES GAZIPARI RT

```
CYC
     HU 210408
                  B 19950728 (199624)*
                                                1p
                                                      C10M169-04
                                                                       <--
ADT HU 210408 B HU 1993-3126 19931103
PRAI HU 1993-3126
                       19931103
     ICM C10M169-04
AΒ
            210408 B UPAB: 19960618
     A biologically degradable chain-saw lubricant compsn.
     based on vegetable oil contains (all wt. %): 85.0-95.0 ester type oil
     prepd. from a vegetable oil, contg. 1.0-5.0 % stearic acid, 5-10 % ^{\circ}
     linolenic acid and erucic-acid free, and a 4-12 C unsatd. di:carboxylic
     acid-anhydride pref. maleic anhydride, in 1:(0.1-1.6) molar ratio. 1.0-5.0
     wetting agent (mol. wt.: 6000-8000) prepd. from natural greases, modified
     by multi-hydroxy-alcohols or poly-oxy-alkylene gps. 0.1-1.5 complex action
     zinc-free, friction reducing, increased pressure resistant, and
     corrosion preventing additive. 0-1.0 drop pt. temp. increasing poly-
     methacrylate based additive 0-10.0 refined vegetable oil and 0-10
     ppm oil. sol. colourant.
     Dwg.0/0
FS
     CPI
FA
MC
     CPI: A04-F06E3; A12-W02A; H07-A
L56 ANSWER 5 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                             DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN
     1994-354911 [44]
                       WPIDS
DNC
    C1994-161926
ΤI
     Low friction lubricant coating compsn. for
     engine pistons - contains high strength heat resisting binder,
     solid lubricant and modifier ...
DC
     A12 A82 G02
PA
     (TAKA-N) TAKATA CORP; (TOYT) TOYOTA JIDOSHA KK
CYC
PI
     JP 06279708
                   A 19941004 (199444)*
                                                6p
                                                     C09D005-00
ADT JP 06279708 A JP 1993-68372 19930326
PRAI JP 1993-68372
                      19930326
IC
     ICM C09D005-00
     ICS C09D171-02; C09D201-00
AB
     JP 06279708 A UPAB: 19941223
     Lubricant paints contain a high strength heat-resisting binder 100 pts wt,
     a solid lubricant 5-300 pts wt and a modifier 5-100 pts wt.
          The modifier consists of vinyl resins, polybutadiene,
     polyethyleneglycol acrylate and a plasticiser. The binder is eg
     epoxy-based binders, bismaleimide/triazine-based binders, and xylene-based
     binders. Pref solid lubricant is fluorine cpd, pref having the particle
     size of up to 10 micron m.
          USE/ADVANTAGE - Used as coating agents for pistons of
     engines and other lubricating material, providing friction
     -resisting coat film having low friction coefft because of the
     improved adhesion (shear adhesiveness) to substrate.
     Dwg.0/0
     CPI
FS
FΑ
     AB: GT
MC
     CPI: A08-M03; A12-H10; G02-A05D
L56
    ANSWER 6 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                            DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
     1993-366282 [46]
ΑN
                      WPIDS
DNC C1993-162816
TΙ
     Lubricant for sealing profiled joints - contains polyacrylamide
     or carboxymethyl cellulose and plastic soap lubricant and has increased
     sealing effect.
DC
    All Al4 A97 H01 H07
    KALASHNIKOV, YU T
IN
PA
     (KALA-I) KALASHNIKOV YU T
CYC
    1
PΙ
     SU 1772143
                   A1 19921030 (199346)*
                                               g
                                                     C10M169-04
                                                                      <--
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ADT SU 1772143 A1 SU 1990-4899358 19901102
PRAI SU 1990-4899358 19901102
     ICM C10M169-04
     ICS C10M145-40
ICI
     C10N040:34; C10M117:02, C10M145-40, C10M149:18
AB
          1772143 A UPAB: 19940103
     The lubricant compsn. contains in wt.%):
     polyacrylamide or carboxymethyl cellulose 20-30 and soap-plastic
     lubricant 70-80.
          Granulated polyacrylamide has granule dia. 3-7 mm, M.Wt.
     (3-5) \times 10 power 6, thermal resistance 180 deg. C and density 1.08-1.12
     g/cc. Carboxymethyl cellulose is obtd. by reacting alkali cellulose with
     resistance 160 deg. C, density 1.59-1.70 g/cc and moisture content up to
     10-15%. Soap-plastic lubricant can be Solidol Zh, with working range (-20)
     - (+65) deg. C, or Press-Solidol Zh, for manual lubricating of
     friction pairs working at temp. below (-20) deg. C. Graphite
     lubricant USsA can also be used.
          Lubricant compsn. is prepd. by loading
     lubricant component into mixer and adding polyacrylamide
     , stepwise, with continuous mixing, over 15-20 min.. The temp. of prepn.
     has to be at least 20 deg. C and mixer can also be optionally heated to 77
     deg. C in case of use of graphite lubricant and to 75 deg. C in case of
     use of Solidol Zh. Tests show that proposed lubricant
     compsn. ensures 100% hermeticity of profiled joints and its
     antifriction properties are comparable to those of the known lubricant.
          USE/ADVANTAGE - Lubricant can be used for sealing of profiled joints
     of casing string, flange-type joints of pipelines etc. and provides 100%
     hermeticity. Bul. 40/30.10.92.
     Dwg.0/0
FS
     CPI
FΑ
MC
     CPI: A03-A04A; A04-D04A; A12-S09A; A12-W02; H07-A
156 ANSWER 7 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                            DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN
     1990-302955 [40]
                        WPIDS
DNC
   C1990-130989
TΤ
     Lubricant for plunger tip used in aluminium casting - contg. base mineral
     oil, and oils, fats, fatty acid ester and/or white solid lubricant e.g.
     mica.
DC
     H07 M22
PΑ
     (YUSI) YUSHIRO CO
CYC 1
PI
     JP 02215894
                  A 19900828 (199040)*
     JP 06076587
                 B2 19940928 (199437)
                                               4p
                                                     C10M111-02
     JP 02215894 A JP 1989-36034 19890217; JP 06076587 B2 JP 1989-36034
ADT
     19890217
    JP 06076587 B2 Based on JP 02215894
PRAI JP 1989-36034
                      19890217
    C10M101-02; C10M103-06; C10M105-32;
     C10M111-02; C10N020-02; C10N040-24
         C10M111-02
     ICS
         C10M101-02; C10M103-06; C10M105-32;
          C10N020-02; C10N040-24
    B22D017-04
ICI
    C10N020:02; C10N040:24; C10M101:02, C10M101:04, C10M103:06, C10M105:32,
          C10M111-
AB
     JP 02215894 A UPAB: 19930928
     A lubricant compsn. comprises a base mineral oil and
     at least one of oils, fats or fatty acid ester and white solid lubricant,
     and has a kinematic viscosity of 250-500 mm3/sec.
          The mineral oil is e.g. turbine oil as specified by JIS K 2213 or
     machine oil as specified by JIS K 2238. The oil or fat is e.g. soybean
     oil, lard, beef tallow, etc. in an amt. 5-30 wt.%. The fatty acid ester is
     e.g. trimethylolpropane oleate, neopentyl glycol oleate or pentaerythritol
                            KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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oleate, etc. in an amt. 5-30 wt.%. The white solid lubricant is e.g. talc,
     mica, BN, polyfluoroethylene, polyethylene, etc. in an amt. 2-30 wt.%. The
     compsn. opt. contains a thickening agent (e.g. montmorillonite,
     polyisobutene, polyalkyl methacrylate, polystyrene, etc.),
     corrosion inhibitor, antioxidant, etc.
          USE/ADVANTAGE - The lubricant compsn. has high
     lubricity for mitigating the friction between the plunger tip
     and the sleeve of a high speed type or high mould clamping force type
     casting machine. The compsn. contains no graphite which fouls the working
     environment.
     0/1
FS
     CPI
    AΒ
FΑ
MC
     CPI: H07-B; M22-G
    ANSWER 8 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                            DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
L56
     1988-206764 [30]
                        WPIDS
ΑN
DNC
    C1988-092246
     Heavy-duty lubricant compsns. - contain zinc salt of
TI
     hydro-carbyl-substd. unsatd. carboxylic acid as dispersant-detergent.
DC
     A97 E12 H07
     GUTIERREZ, A; LUNDBERG, R D; SCHETELICH, A A
ΙN
     (ESSO) EXXON CHEM PATENTS INC
PΑ
CYC
                   A 19880727 (198830) * EN
                                               10p
PΙ
     EP 275658
        R: DE GB
     JP 63218798
                   A 19880912 (198842)
                   B 19910612 (199124)
     EP 275658
         R: DE GB
                     19910718 (199130)
                   G
     DE 3770802
                      19920218 (199214)
     CA 1295988
                   C
                   B2 19980525 (199826)
                                                     C10M129-93
     JP 2756671
     EP 275658 A EP 1987-310947 19871211; JP 63218798 A JP 1987-307801
ADT
     19871207; JP 2756671 B2 JP 1987-307801 19871207
     JP 2756671 B2 Previous Publ. JP 63218798
FDT
PRAI US 1986-941094
                      19861212
    A3...8845; CA 1170247; No-SR.Pub; US 3271310; US 3428561
REP
     C10M129-93; C10M161-00; C10N010-04; C10N030-04
IC
     ICM C10M129-93
     ICS C10M161-00; C10N010-04; C10N030-04
           275658 A UPAB: 19930923
AB
     Heavy duty lubricants comprise (a) a major amt.of lubricating oil, (b)
     0.1-20 wt.% of a dispersant/detergent additive comprising the Zn salt of a
     hydrocarbyl-substd. mono-unsatd. mono- or dicarboxylic acid prepd. by
     reacting a polymer of a 4-10C monoolefin (no.-av. molecular wt. above 900)
     with a 4-10C mono-unsatd. acid and (c) a viscosity modifier.
          The compsns. pref. comprise 1-16 wt.% viscosity modifier, 0.1-14 wt.%
     {\tt Zn-PIBSA} (PIBSA = polyisobutenylsuccinate with a polyisobutenyl molecular
     wt. of 950-3000), 0.01-1.5 wt.% corrosion inhibitor, 0.01-1.5 wt.%
     antioxidant, 0.01-1.5 wt.% pour point depressant, 0.001-0.1 wt.% antifoam,
     0.001-1.5 wt.5 antiwear agent, 0.01-15 wt.% friction modifier,
     balance mineral oil.
          ADVANTAGE - The compsns. give good results in the Panel Coker and
     Caterpillar IG2 tests.
FS
     CPI
FA
     AB
     CPI: A10-E03; A10-E21; A10-E23; A12-W02A; E05-L03C; H07-B; H07-G03;
MC
          H07-G06
    ANSWER 9 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                             DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
L56
                        WPIDS
ΑN
     1987-314953 [45]
                        DNC C1987-133905
DNN N1987-235716
     Poly alkylene glycol gel lubricants - esp. for cable lubrication.
TI
DC
     A25 A97 H07 X12
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IN
     WEITZ, G C
PΑ
     (AMPO-N) AMER POLYWATER CORP
CYC
    13
PΙ
     EP 244733
                   A 19871111 (198745) * EN
                                               16p
         R: AT CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE
     AU 8772291
                   A 19871112 (198801)
     JP 63039990
                   A 19880220 (198813)
     US 4781847
                   A 19881101 (198846)
                                                q8
     EP 244733 A EP 1987-106126 19870428; JP 63039990 A JP 1987-110934
     19870508; US 4781847 A US 1986-859320 19860508
PRAI US 1986-859320
                      19860508
REP
     No-SR. Pub
IC
     C10M173-02; C10N040-06
           244733 A UPAB: 19930922
AB
     Lubricant compsns. comprise H2O and 0.5-25 wt.% of a
     polyalkylene glycol (I) with a molecular wt. of 200-15,000. The compsns.
     contain 0.5-10 wt.% (I), 0.5-2 wt.% of a viscosity modifier (II) and opt.
     10-80 wt.% of a 1-6C alcohol (III) to depress the freezing point. (I)
     comprises 50-100 wt.% of a polypropylene glycol (PPG) with a molecular wt.
     of 400-4000 and 0-50 wt.% of a polyethylene glycol (PEG) with a molecular
     wt. of 200-15,000.
          (II) comprises 10-80 wt.% of a polyacrylic acid with a
     molecular wt. of at least 300 and (a) 20-90 wt.% of a polyethylene oxide
     with a molecular wt. of at least 300,000 and 20-90 wt.% of a cellulosic
     cpd., (b) 20-90 wt.% of an acrylamide/acrylic acid
     copolymer with a molecular wt. of at least 100,000, or (c) 20-90 wt.% of a
     cellulosic cpd. (III) is MeOH, EtOH, i-PrOH, ethyleneglycol, propylene
     glycol, amyl alcohol or n-hexanol.
          USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsns. are useful for lubricating electrical
     and telephone cables to facilitate installation in conduits. The compsns.
     provide good lubrication under high and low loads, are easy to handle,
     apply and clean up, leave little residue on evapn., are slow to evaporate,
     provide effective dry lubrication, are freeze-thaw stable, can be pumped,
     have a long shelf life, are nonflammable and can be used in aq.
     environments.
     0/0
FS
     CPI EPI
FΑ
     AB
     CPI: A05-H01B; A12-W02; H07-A; H07-G06
MC
     EPI: X12-G01A
     ANSWER 10 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                              DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
L56
                        WPIDS
     1987-129510 [19]
AN
                        DNC C1987-053873
DNN
    N1987-096858
     Lubricant compsn. contg. hydrophilic polymer and
TΙ
     surfactant - for lubricating intubation device for medical use.
     A25 A96 B07 D22 H07 P34
DC
     (CHEO) CHESEBROUGH PONDS INC; (SHES) SHERWOOD MEDICAL CO
PA
CYC
                   A 19870326 (198719)*
                                               22p
PΙ
     AU 8662497
                   A 19870715 (198728)
     EP 228762
                                          EN
                                                7p
         R: DE FR GB IT
     US 4705709
                   A 19871110 (198747)
                                                6p
     EP 228762
                   B 19891123 (198947)
                                          EN
         R: DE FR GB IT
     DE 3667024
                   G 19891228 (199002)
     CA 1288089
                   С
                     19910827 (199139)
     AU 8662497 A AU 1986-62497 19860908; EP 228762 A EP 1986-307341 19860924;
     US 4705709 A US 1985-781218 19850925
PRAI US 1985-781218
                      19850925
     DE 2912852; EP 132387; US 3822238; US 3975350; US 4278633; US 4388076; US
     A01N001-02; A61L029-00; A61L031-00; A61M005-32; A61M025-00;
     C10M105-72; C10M107-40; C10M111-04;
                            KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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C10M149-12; C10N040-00; C10N050-02
AB
          8662497 A UPAB: 19930922
     A lubricant compsn. (I) comprises A. a hydrophilic
     polymer, and B. a non-ionic or amphoteric surfactant in amount effective
     to reduce the coefficient of friction of (I) upon contact with
     water to less than 0.6 in less than 5 min. An intubation device (D) has a
     coating of (I) on at least a part thereof. A method of coating a device
     (D) comprises forming a solution of (A) and (B), applying to (D) to form a
     first coating, and then drying and curing.
          Pref. (A) is a polyurethane derived from a polyethylene glycol,
     polypropylene glycol or polyalkylene amine, reacted with an isocyanate,
     e.g. toluene diisocyanate or methylene bis(cyclohexylisocyanate);
     alternatively (A) may be an alkyl or alkoxyalkyl ester or amide of
     acrylic or methacrylic acid. (A) is esp. a
     hydroxy-terminated hydrophilic polyurethane (A2) of average mol. wt. about
     7500, which is the product of polyethylene glycol (mol. wt. 1890-1900) (C)
     and methylene bis(4-cyclohexylisocyanate) (E) reacted in presence of
     catalyst, e.g. stannous octoate. (B) is a linear alkyl sulphonate,
     alkylphenyl hydroxypolyoxyethylene, polyethylene glycol ether, or esp.
     octylphenoxy polyethoxyethanol (Triton X-100, RTM).
          USE/ADVANTAGE - (D) is a tube or other device lubricated for
     insertion into a human or animal body; it may be a nasogastric or
     nasojejunal tube or stylet as described in US 4,388,076. A suitable
     nasogastric device is described. The coating is dry and non-slippery, but
     readily hydrates in contact with water and becomes lubricant, but retains
     sufficient mechanical strength to avoid being rubbed off.
     0/4
FS
     CPI GMPI
FΑ
     CPI: A12-V03B; A12-W02A; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B10-A09B; B12-M09; D11-A01B2;
MC
          D11-A03A; H07-G07; N05-A
L56
    ANSWER 11 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                             DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN
     1987-062727 [09]
                        WPIDS
DNC C1987-026461
ΤI
     Lubricant compsn. for chemical use and machine
     construction - contg. mineral oil mixt. and additives e.g. sulphurised
     plant fat derivs. poly alkyl methacrylate silicone oil, etc..
DC
     A97 E19 H07 M14
     GIMPIEREA, M; IORDACHE, G; LUCA, M C; MARINESCU, C
ΙN
     (PETR-N) COMB PETROCH TELEAJ; (INGI-N) INST ING TEHN PRELUC RAF
PA
CYC
PΙ
     RO 90286
                   A 19860930 (198709)*
ADT RO 90286 A RO 1985-117092 19850103
PRAI RO 1985-117092
                     19850103
IC
    C10M001-00
AB
            90286 A UPAB: 19930922
     The compsn. contains a mixt. of mineral oils and additives consisting of
     sulphurised vegetable fats, Zn dialkyl dithiophosphates, chlorinated
     paraffins, Ca- or Ba-sulphonates or phenolates, polyalkyl
     methacrylate, succinimide, alkyl naphthalene and silicone oil.
          USE - The compsn. is useful in the chemical industry and machine
     construction. Friction cups are protected over a long time
     against wear, rust, corrosion and high pressures.
FS
     CPI
FΑ
    AB
MC
    CPI: A04-F06E3; A06-A00E; A12-W02A; E05-G09A; E05-L03D; E07-D03;
          E10-A09B8; E10-E02E; E10-G02H; E10-H02F; E10-J02B4; H07-B; H07-G02;
          H07-G04; H07-G07; M14-F01
L56
    ANSWER 12 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                             DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
     1985-273777 [44]
AN
                        WPIDS
DNC
    C1985-118921
     Thermoplastic resin compsn. - comprises polyphenylene ether resin and
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polyamide elastomer.
 DC
     A13 A23 A25
 PΆ
      (DAIL) DAICEL CHEM IND LTD
CYC
 PΤ
      JP 60186560
                   A 19850924 (198544)*
                                                5p
      JP 03074273
                  B 19911126 (199151)
     JP 60186560 A JP 1984-42361 19840306; JP 03074273 B JP 1984-42361 19840306
ADT
PRAI JP 1984-42361
                       19840306
     C08L025-04; C08L071-04; C08L077-00
AΒ
     JP 60186560 A UPAB: 19930925
     Thermoplastic resin compsn. comprises 100 pts. wt. (a) polyphenylene ether
     resin and 0.01-50 pts. wt. (b) polyamide elastomer.
           Resin (a) is compsn. of (a1) polyphenylene ether and (a2) other resin
     component. Cpd. (a1) is, e.g., poly(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)ether,
     poly(2-methyl-6-ethyl -1,4-phenylene)-ether, poly(2-methyl-6-propyl-1,4-
     phenylene) ether, 2,6-dimethyl-phenol-2, 3-6-trimethylphenol copolymer.
     Cpd. (a2) is pref. vinyl aromatic resins, e.g., polystyrene, poly(styrene-
     acrylonitrile) copolymer or rubber-reinforced(styrene-
     acrylonitrile) copolymer.
          Cpd. (b) comprises 95-10, pref. 90-20 wt.% of hard segment consisting
     of e.g., above 6C aminocarboxylic acid, e.g., omega-aminocaproic acid or
     lactam, e.g., caprolactam or nylon salts, e.g., nylon 6.6, nylon 6.12, or
     nylon 12.10 and soft segment, e.g., poly(alkyleneoxide)-glycol,
     polycaprolactone polyol or polycarbonate polyol. The content of (b) is
     pref. 0.1-30, esp. pref. 0.5-15 pts. wt..
          When the content of (b) is above 50 pts. wt., the compsn. has lower
     mechanical strength. The compsn. opt. contains
     lubricants, dispersing agents, stabilisers, pigments, flame
     retardants, etc..
          USE/ADVANTAGE - The addition of (b) to (a) improves
     frictional abrading characteristics. The resin compsn. is useful
     for mouldings having sliding portions, e.g., piston, gear,
     switch, etc..
     /0
FS
     CPI
FA
     AR
MC
     CPI: A05-F01B; A05-F01E2; A05-H07; A07-A03; A08-M09; A12-H10
T.56
     ANSWER 13 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                             DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
     1985-171044 [28]
AN
                        WPIDS
DNC
     C1985-074797
TΙ
     Lubricant compsn. contg. friction reducer -
     comprising hydroxy-alkoxy acid amide of alkyl amine.
DC
     E16 H07
IN .
     SCHLICHT, R C
PΑ
     (TEXC) TEXACO INC
CYC
     1
PΙ
     US 4525288
                   A 19850625 (198528)*
                                               4p
ADT US 4525288 A US 1983-523242 19830815
PRAI US 1983-523242
                      19830815
IC
     C10M001-32
AB
     US
          4525288 A UPAB: 19930925
     A lubricant compsn. is claimed comprising a
     lubricating oil contg. the following additives in conventional amounts; an
     alkenyl succinimide, an overbased Ca sulphonate, a poly-ethoxylated
     alkylphenol, a zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate, a diarylamine, a
     polymethacrylate, an olefin copolymer and a silicone antifoament.
     The novelty is the inclusion of a friction-reducing amount of a
     hydroxyalkoxyamide of formula R-NH-CO-(CH2)n-O-(CH2)m-OH (Ia): R=12-18C
     alkyl, pref. oleyl; m=1-10, pref. 2; n=1-10; pref. 1.
          USE - Cpds. (I) are useful as friction-reducing additives
     in fuels and lubricatns.
     0/0
FS
     CPI
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FA
     AΒ
MC
     CPI: E10-D03D; H07-A
     ANSWER 14 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                              DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
     1984-019266 [04]
                        WPIDS
DNC
     C1984-008057
     Graphite fluoride lubricant partly defluorinated by radiation - has
     reduced friction coefft. and is more compatible with resins and
     A97 E36 H07
DC
     KITA, Y; MOROI, S; NAKANO, H; SAKANOUE, A
IN
PΑ
     (CENG) CENTRAL GLASS CO LTD
CYC
PΙ
     DE 3325675
                      19840119 (198404)*
                                               22p
     FR 2530263
                   Α
                      19840120 (198408)
     JP 59016273
                   Α
                      19840127 (198410)
     JP 59018107
                   Α
                      19840130 (198410)
     JP 59018108
                   Α
                      19840130 (198410)
     US 4500678
                   Α
                      19850219 (198510)
     DE 3325675
                   С
                      19860528 (198622)
     JP 01043682
                   В
                      19890922 (198942)
                      19901220 (199104)
     JP 02061519
                   В
                   B 19910703 (199130)
     JP 03043749
     DE 3325675 A DE 1983-3325675 19830715; FR 2530263 A FR 1983-11816
     19830718; JP 59016273 A JP 1983-88946 19830715; JP 59018107 A JP
     1982-125370 19820719; JP 59018108 A JP 1982-88947 19820716; US 4500678 A
     US 1983-514792 19830718; JP 01043682 B JP 1983-88947 19820716; JP 02061519
     B JP 1982-125370 19820719
PRAI JP 1982-125370
                      19820719; JP 1983-88946
                                                  19820716; JP 1983-88947
     19820716
IC
     C01B031-04; C10M001-10; C10M003-02; C10M005-02
     ; C10M007-02; C10M009-00; C10M103-02;
     C10M125-18; C10N030-06; C10N050-08; C10N070-00; H01M004-58
AB
          3325675 A UPAB: 19930925
     A lubricant (I) is obtd. pref. from (CF)n or (CF2)n, by dispersing in a
     dispersion medium, irradiating with electromagnetic radiation, and
     collecting the partly defluorinated prod.
          The particle size of the initial graphite fluoride is pref. 0.01-100
     micron. The dispersion medium is e.g. ethanol, acetone, aq. solns. of KOH,
     NaOH or surfactant or NH3 gas. Pref. 0.01-50 % (esp. 0.1-10%) of the F in
     the initial material is removed. The wavelength of the radiation is pref.
     1-0.001 micron. Compsn. can be made from (I) and e.g. phenolic resins,
     polyimides, polyamides, polyethylene, polymethyl methacrylate
     and fluoropolymers. Liq. lubricant compsns. can be
     made from (I) and paraffinic or naphthenic mineral oil, silicone soils and
     fluorine-contg. oils. Lubricating greases can be made from (I) and a
     mineral oil- or silicone-grease.
          Compared with the starting material, (I) shows reduced coefft. of
     friction, (e.g. 0.08 instead of 0.13); and improved capability
     with resins, lubricating oils, greases, etc., giving compsns. of improved
     lubricating properties. Compsns. based on resins show improved
     mouldability.
     0/0
FS
     CPI
FA
MC
     CPI: A08-M03; E31-N05; H07-D; H07-G
    ANSWER 15 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
L56
                                             DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
     1983-814553 [45]
ΑN
                        WPIDS
DNC
    C1983-110207
ΤI
    Lubricating oils contg. solid lubricant - and dispersant-viscosity index
     improver.
DC
    A97 H07
IN
    DEJOVINE, J M; DEVRIES, D L
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PΑ
      (ATLF) ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO
CYC
 PΙ
     US 4411804
                   A 19831025 (198345)*
 PRAI US 1976-752225
                     19761220; US 1978-893098 19780403; US 1978-893101
      19780403; US 1978-913183 19780606
IC
     C10M001-12
AB
           4411804 A UPAB: 19930925
     Lubricant compsns. characterised by their ability to
     reduce friction in IC engines without exhibiting unacceptable
     deposit-forming tendencies comprises (a) a major amt. of lubricating oil,
      (b) 0.1-2 wt.% of solid particles of a lubricant selected from graphite,
     MoS2, ZnO and their mixts. and (c) 3-10 wt.% of at least one dispersant/VI
     improver. The parent patent relates to similar compsns. in which component
      (c) is a copolymer of an alpha, beta-unsatd. acid or anhydride and an
     olefin.
           The (c):(b) ratio is pref. at least 2.5:1, esp. at least 3:1.
     Suitable components (c) include copolymers of N-vinylpyrrolidone and
     acrylate esters, reaction prods. of oxidised ethylene/propylene
     copolymers and amines, and EPDM/dialkylaminoalkyl methacrylate
     graft copolymers.
     0/0
FS
     CPI
FA
MC
     CPI: A12-W02A; H07-G03; H07-G06; H07-G08
L56 ANSWER 16 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                              DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ΑN
     1983-43936K [18]
                        WPIDS
DNC
     C1983-042848
TΙ
     Sulphurised transesterified tri glyceride compsns. - useful as
     lubricant and fuel additives.
     но6 но7
DC
ΙN
     DENHERDER, M J; KAMMANN, D P; WAGNER, T L
PA
     (FECO) FERRO CORP
CYC
     1
PΙ
     US 4380498
                   A 19830419 (198318)*
                                                7p
PRAI US 1981-291544
                      19810810
IC
     C10L001-18; C10M001-20
AΒ
     US
          4380498 A UPAB: 19930925
     Additive omsns. comprise a sulphurised transesterified triglyceride(I) in
     which the total acid component includes 5-50 mole % of polybasic
     carboxylic acids (II).
          (II) are pref. 3-36C (esp. 21-36C) dibasic acids, esp. dimerised
     linoleic acid or a dimerised prod. of linoleic and acrylic
     acids, or a mixt. of 3-54C (esp. 21.54C) di- and tribasic acids, esp.
     dimers and trimers of linoleic acid.
          The compsns. are esp. useful as lubricant
     additives, giving improved EP and antiwear properties, reducing
     friction, lowering pour point and reducing deposit and varnish
     levels. They may also be used in motor fuels to reduce engine wear and
     deposits, and in fuel oils to lower pour point and improve fuel pump
     lubrication. They have better solubility in non-aromatic and synthetic
     oils than sulphurised fatty oils.
FS
     CPI
FA
     AB
MC
     CPI: H06-B; H07-G08
     ANSWER 17 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
L56
                                             DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ΑN
     1983-26137K [11]
                        WPIDS
                        DNC C1983-025599
DNN
    N1983-047448
ΤI
     Lubricant compsn. for hot rolling of steel - contains
     graphite powder and phenol resin.
DC
     A18 A21 A97 H07 M21 P51
PA
     (YAWA) NIPPON STEEL CORP
CYC
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PΙ
     JP 58019396
                   A 19830204 (198311) *
                                                Зр
PRAI JP 1981-118174
                      19810728
     B21C023-32; C10M007-04
IC
AB
     JP 58019396 A UPAB: 19930925
     Lubricant comprises graphite powder and phenol resin (1-50 wt.% of the
     graphite) or an aq. dispersion prepd. by suspending graphite powder,
     phenol resin (1-50 wt.% of graphite) and dispersing agent (0-20 wt.% of
     graphite) in H2O.
          Specifically the phenol resin is coated onto the heated steel
     hot-rolling members to form a lubricating coating. The dispersing agent
     provides stable aq. dispersion of graphite powder and the resin. It is
     typically acacia gum, alginic acid, starch, dextrin, MC, CMC, PVA,
     polyacrylate salt, surface active agent, colloidal silica or
     bentonite.
          Compsn. forms film which is adhered firmly and resistant to the dry
     friction of hot rolling members.
FS
     CPI GMPI
FΑ
     AB
MC
     CPI: A05-C01; A12-W02A; H07-D; H07-X; M21-A06
L56
     ANSWER 18 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                              DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
     1983-26136K [11]
ΑN
                        WPIDS
     N1983-047447
DNN
                        DNC C1983-025598
ΤI
     Lubricant for hot rolling of steel - comprises graphite powder and
     polyamide resin or their aq. dispersion.
DC
     A18 A23 A97 H07 M21 P51
PΑ
     (YAWA) NIPPON STEEL CORP
CYC
     JP 58019395
                   A 19830204 (198311) *
РΤ
                                                Зр
PRAI JP 1981-118173
                      19810728
TC
     B21C023-32; C10M007-04
AB
         58019395 A UPAB: 19930925
     Lubricant comprises graphite powder and polyamide resin (1-50 wt.% of the
     graphite) or an aq. dispersion prepd. by suspending graphite powder,
     polyamide (1-50 wt.% of the graphite) and a dispersing agent (0-20 wt.% of
     the graphite) in H2O. The lubricant compsn. forms film
     stuck firmly and durable by subjecting dry friction of hot
     rolling members.
          Pref. polyamide resin is applied onto heated steel hot-rolling
     members to form a coating. The dispersing agent provides stable aq.
     dispersion of graphite powder and the resin. It is typically acacia gum,
     alginic acid, starch, dextrin, MC, CMC, PVA, polyacrylate salt,
     surfactant, colloidal silica or bentonite. The dry compsn. is coated on
     such steel members by immersing the heated members in the fluidised mixt.
     The aq. dispersion is coated on such steel members by spraying it and
     heated to form a coating.
FS
     CPI GMPI
FA
     AB
MC
     CPI: A05-F01E; A12-W02; A12-W02A; H07-D; H07-X; M21-A06
    ANSWER 19 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
L56
                                             DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN
     1982-02143J [47]
                        WPIDS
ΤI
     Crankcase lubricants contq. additive package - including N-alkyl-glycine
     deriv. to reduce friction.
DC
     A97 E19 H07
IN
     CULLEN, W P; LEVINE, S A; SUNG, R L; ZOLESKI, B H
PA
     (TEXC) TEXACO INC
CYC
ΡI
     US 4358385
                   A 19821109 (198247)*
                                               8p
PRAI US 1981-291581
                      19810810
IC
     C10M001-48
AB
         4358385 A UPAB: 19930915
     Crankcase lubricant compsns. having a total base no.
     (TBN) of 5-40 comprise a mineral lubricating oil contg. (a) 0.1-5 wt.% of
                            KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 308-4290
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an overbased Ca sulphonate; (b) 0.1-1 wt.% of a Zn dithiophosphate of
     formula ((RO)2P(S)S)2Zn (where R is an opt. OH-substd. 4-12C hydrocarbyl
      gp.); (c) 0.025-1 wt.% of an ethoxylated alkylphenol of formula
     Ar(CH2CH2O)nH (where Ar is phenyl monosubstd. by 4-20C alkyl and n= 4-30);
     (d) 0.05-1 wt.% of an alkylated diphenylamine of formula Ar1-NH-Ar2 (where
     Ar1 and Ar2 are R1-substd. 4-R2-phenyl gps.; R1 is 1-4C alkyl; R2 is 4-16C
     alkyl); (e) 0.5-10 wt.% of a succinimide dispersant of formula (I) (where
     R is 50-200C alkenyl and y=0-10).
          Compsn. further comprises (f) 0.25-2.5 wt.% of a
     polymethacrylate of formula (II) (sic; where R is a 1-20C
     aliphatic radical and n=600-35,000); (g) 0.5-10 wt.% of an
     ethylene/propylene copolymer with a mol. wt. of 20,000-50,000; and (h)
     0.1-5 wt.% of an N-alkylglycine deriv. (I) of formula RNHCH2CONHR'R" (Ia)
     or (Ib) (where R is 10-25C hydrocarbyl; R' is H or 1-5C alkyl,
     hydroxyalkyl or aminoalkyl; R" is 1-5C alkyl or hydroxyalkyl or
     (CH2CH2NH)xH; x= 1-3; X is O or NR').
          The compsns. are esp. useful for lubricating medium- and high-speed
     diesel and gasoline engines. Inclusion of (I) improves fuel economy by
     reducing engine friction.
     CPI
     CPI: A04-F06E; A04-G06; A12-W02A; E05-B01; E05-G; E05-L03D; E07-D03;
          E07-D09; E07-E01; E10-B01C; E10-B02D; E10-E04M; H07-B; H07-G07
     ANSWER 20 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                             DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
     1981-92464D [50]
                        WPIDS
     Lubricating oil for pneumatic perforators - contg. zinc di alkyl-di
     thio-phosphate, poly-methyl siloxane and acid ester of alkenyl-succinic
     A18 A26 A97 H07
     BADYSHTOVA, K M; IVANKINA, E B
     (SHCH-I) SHCHEKURIN O O
     SU 810766
                      19810310 (198150)*
                   В
                                               3p
PRAI SU 1979-2757245 19790425
     C10M001-18
           810766 B UPAB: 19930915
     Addn. of Zn dialkyl dithiophosphate (I), polymethyl siloxane (II) and acid
     ester of alkenyl succinic acid (III) to, and use of alkenyl succinimide
     (IV) as emulsifier in the lubricant compsn. for the
     pneumatic perforators, improves its anticorrosion, antiwear etc.
    characteristics.
          The mixt. contains (in wt. %): (I) 1-3, (II) 0.005-0.01, (III)
     0.1-0.15, (IV) 0.1-0.2, polyisobutylene (V) 0.5-2 and mineral oil (VI) the
    rest, and (V) used has mol. wt. of 900-15000. The compsn. may also contain
    0.3-0.6 wt. % polymethyl methacrylate as depressant. Addn. of
     (I)-(III) and use of (IV) reduce the consumption of the lubricant by 25%
    and frictional wear of the instrument by 1.5 times.
    CPI
    AB
    CPI: A06-A00E; A12-W02A; H07-B; H07-G
    ANSWER 21 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                             DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
    1979-73716B [41]
                       WPIDS
    Fatty alcohol derived tert. butyl ether fibre lubricants - have low
    frictional coefft., low viscosity and high heat-stability.
    A60 E17 F06
    BILLENSTEI, S; KLEBER, R
    (FARH) HOECHST AG
    6
    DE 2812444
                  A 19791004 (197941)*
    GB 2017749
                  A 19791010 (197941)
    JP 54134199
                  A 19791018 (197948)
    FR 2420595
                  A 19791123 (198002)
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FS

FΑ

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CYC PΙ

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AB

FS

FΑ

MC

L56

AN

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DC

ΙN

PΑ

PΙ

CYC

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US 4261839
                    A 19810414 (198118)
      GB 2017749
                       19830202 (198305)
                    В
      IT 1112961
                    B 19860120 (198721)
 PRAI DE 1978-2812444 19780322
      C07C043-03; C10M003-14; D06M013-18
 AB
           2812444 A UPAB: 19930901
      Tert. butyl ethers having formula R1-O-CMe2 (2) (where R1 is linear or
      branched 12-22C alkyl or alkenyl) are used as lubricants in
      fibre finishing compsns. Fibre finishes consisting of or contg.
      (I) are claimed. (I) can be used as aq. emulsions contg. 10-30 wt.% (I).
     ACtive (I) concn. on fibre may be 0.3-2 (0.4-0.8) wt.%.
           (I) are used in finishing natural and synthetic fibres, esp. cotton,
     polyester, polyamide or polyacrylonitrile. The
     frictional coefft. of (I)-contg. compsns. is low. (I) do not turn
     yellow after heating an are low-viscosity colourless liqs. (I) swell
     neither the polyurethane of texturising rollers not polyolefin fibres.
 FS
     CPI
FΑ
MC
     CPI: A08-M03; A12-S05S; E10-H01; F01-H06
L56 ANSWER 22 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001
                                              DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ΑN
     1968-89576P [00]
                        WPIDS
TI
     Lubricant compsn for reducing friction in
     conveyor.
DC
     A00
PA
     (DOWC) DOW CHEM GMBH
CYC 1
PΙ
     US 3336225
                                (196800)*
PRAI US 1966-520904 19660117
AΒ
          3336225 A UPAB: 19930831
     Lubricant compsn. for reducing friction in
     conveyor belts is
     obtained by incorporating 0.0002 - 0.01 wt.% of a water soluble,
     cationic acrylamide polymer having a mol. wt. of at least ca.
     500,000 and at least 50 mole % acrylamide moieties in the aq.
     amine, alkali metal, or ammonium soap solution.
           Superior reduction in friction.
FS
     CPI
FΑ
     CPI: A04-D04; A12-H01; A12-W02
MC
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